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J11

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

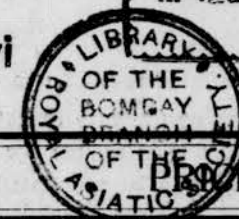
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

JUPITER
GENERALhas branches and agen-
cies in principal towns
in India.

J12

VOL. XXVI NO. 6

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1938.



PRICE: ONE ANNA

Zanzibar Cloves Stranded: Boycott Tells

Vigorous And Prosperous
PeasantrySpearhead Of Bombay
Govt.'s PolicyMorarji Desai Explains Objects
Of Land Revenue & Money-
lenders' BillsMORARJI DESAI, Re-
venue Minister to Bom-
bay Government.

ALIEN RULE, THE SECURITY OF WHICH RESTED SO MUCH ON THE STRENGTH OF AUTHORITY, INSTILLED AN INFERIORITY COMPLEX, KILLING INITIATIVE AND SELF-ASSERTION IN THE VILLAGER. WITH THE DESTRUCTION OF THE OLD VILLAGE PANCHAYATS AND CASTE PANCHAS, THERE DISAPPEARED ALSO TEAM SPIRIT AND WORK FOR COMMON GOOD AND INSTEAD, THERE DEVELOPED FACTIOUSNESS AND FEUDS. VILLAGER'S INDEBTEDNESS IS APPALLING, THE USURIOUS MONEY-LENDER HAS SAPPED ALL HIS RESOURCES."

This was the view of the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, regarding the condition of the Indian farmer to-day, as expressed before a gathering of the members of the Indian and European Progressive groups, on Thursday evening at the Green's Hotel. Mr. W. W. Russel was in the chair.

THREE-FOLD OBJECT

Discussing the remedy for the harrowing condition of the peasantry, the Revenue Minister stated: "ANY PROGRAMME OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION, WHICH CAN BE DEVISED, MUST, THEREFORE, HAVE, AT LEAST, THREE-FOLD OBJECT: IT MUST BE PROTECTIVE, CURATIVE AND CONSTRUCTIVE. OUR AIM SHOULD BE TO PROTECT THE PEASANT FROM HARASSMENT AND EXPLOITATION, TO PREVENT USURIOUS LENDING, TO SCALE DOWN THE DEBTS SO AS TO ENABLE HIM TO REPAY THEM WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD."

PROSPEROUS PEASANTRY

On behalf of the Government of Bombay, Mr. Desai declared: "WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE EVERY ENDEAVOUR TO REDRESS THE PLIGHT OF THE PEASANT. A VIGOROUS AND PROSPEROUS PEASANTRY IS OUR STRENGTH AND THEIR ADVANCEMENT IS THE SPEARHEAD OF OUR POLICY."

ALIEN RULE & POVERTY.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai in the course of his speech said:—

"The Indian farmer, as you all know, has always been the foundation of our economic structure. His welfare is a matter of national concern, which no Government can ignore. The responsibility of the State for his well being has been repeatedly stressed by the Congress for many years. If I recollect my history well, it was in the year 1900 that the Congress urged the Government of India to hold an inquiry into the economic condition of the people. It was that great patriot, the late Dadabhai Naoroji, who drew pointed attention of the public to the ceaseless drain resulting from the alien rule to the increasing poverty consequent on such drain. Nationalist India has not yet been able to prevent this loss of national wealth, which occurs in a variety of ways, such as by Government remittances, exchange ratio, foreign investments and transfer of savings."

I do not mean to assert that poverty did not exist at all before the advent of the British. What I wish to point out is that the general economic policy pursued by the British in India, did not, help to improve the economic condition of the peasantry. On the contrary it tended to increase the poverty of the rural areas. And any scheme of rural reconstruction which a provincial Government might now think of introducing will not be wholly successful unless the economic and industrial policy of the Government of India moves also on a favourable plane and actively assists in conserving the wealth of the country."

THE MIDDLEMAN.

This part, the provincial Governments can undoubtedly devise some schemes for the development of the rural areas. The village still forms an important unit in the administrative system of the country. It may have lost all its pristine glory with the advent of the modern village where administration is centralized, where

contact with the outside world has widened the outlook of the villager, where the progress of the export and import trade has affected the crops and occupations, is essentially different from its ancient prototype described by Smritis. Agriculture is still the occupation of the villager for which he largely depends on the monsoon. But little is he in touch with the world markets where the product of his labour is valued and sold and where he is deprived of a large share of his profits by the parasitic middleman. The crop production has not kept pace with the increase of population and the increase in production has been limited by a number of factors including sub-division and fragmentation of holdings."

MONEY-LENDERS' BILL.

Government have decided on a money-lenders' Bill which will provide for the compulsory registration of money-lenders and limit the rate of interest. It will enable the debtor to obtain proper accounts and safeguard him against undue molestation. DEBT CONCILIATION BOARD. But a more important measure of relief will be the provision for a debt conciliation machinery. This has been tried in C. P. and elsewhere. Conciliation Boards will be established all over the province, and no suits will be entertained by a civil court in respect of any debts under investigation by the Conciliation Boards. Only agriculturists will get the benefit of the Act, which will enable them to scale down their debts in proportion to capacity to repay them."

The idea of a moratorium has not been abandoned. It is probable that we shall have to devise a measure to stay legal proceedings until the conciliation machinery begins to function. Opinion on this crucial issue has been divided. Several eminent economists hold that the time for a moratorium is past. It could have been justified in the crisis of 1931, but not at present when prices of agricultural produce are on the rise. It is further urged that any

(Continued on page 8, Col. 4.)

All Eyes
On Madras
HarbourComplete Co-operation
Between Congress And
Merchants

MADRAS, Jan. 6. Mr. Satyamurthi has received the following telegram from the Indian Association, Zanzibar: "Anxious to know the result in respect of 150 bales which arrived there on January 3." Enquiries show the consignment has not yet been cleared from harbour. Congress and other organisations of merchants are continuing their efforts to make boycott of consignment a complete success. The suggestion seems to be gaining ground among leaders that the import of cloves from other countries might also be stopped for some time to prevent possible importation of Zanzibar consignments through their ports.—A. P.

WITH GANDHIJI AT
JUHU

BOMBAY, Jan. 6. Mahatma Gandhi's blood pressure this morning was 150, but rose to 164 in the afternoon. Among his visitors to-day, besides Mr. Sarat Bose, who had prolonged talks with him, were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. and Mrs. John Gunther.—United Press.

Japanese Troops
Push Southward
Chinese Destroy Enemy Houses
At Tsinan Before Retreat

TOKIO, January 6. Japanese troops pushing southwards along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway and those moving north along the same Railway from Pukow are now converging on the Hsuechow Junction of the Tientsin-Pukow and Lungchow Railways. Hsuechow Threatened

Another force moving north along the Grand Canal to the east of the Railway is threatening Hsuechow from the south-east. Japanese Houses Destroyed

Out of 450 Japanese private houses in the Shantung Capital, Tsinan, only a dozen are intact, others having been systematically destroyed by the Chinese before retreat. All Japanese public establishments, including the Consulate-General, Hospital and school buildings, have been completely wrecked.—Reuter.

JAPANESE 'PLANES
RAID HANKOW

HANKOW, Jan. 6. Twenty-two Japanese bombers escorted by 16 pursuit planes raided Hankow this afternoon and dropped about fifty bombs on the aerodrome, which was the main objective. They also attacked the Radio Station and the bombs, which missed the latter target started a big fire in the poor district.

The raiders were greeted in vain by terrific anti-aircraft fire.—Reuter.

CHINESE REQUEST TO
FOREIGN POWERS

LONDON, January 5. The Chinese Foreign Office has requested the British, French and American Governments to take prompt measures to prevent the enforcement of Shanghai Municipal Council's proclamation of January 1 giving police emergency powers as a sequel to the bomb

MAHATMA'S FIRST ACT AFTER
CONGRESSU. S. PEACE-
TIME FLEET!Bill Of Atlantic Coast
Navy Introduced
In Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. A bill providing for a permanent peace time fleet to operate on the Atlantic Coast has been introduced in Congress by Mr. Hamilton, Member of the Naval Affairs Committee. The Bill calls for eight battleships with sixteen inch guns, one aircraft carrier, seven Class A and ten Class B cruiser, forty destroyers, 25 submarines and 125 bombing, pursuit and scout planes.—Reuter.

Reshuffling Of
U. P. Cabinet?

LUCKNOW, Jan. 6. The "Pioneer" understands that there is likely to be a reshuffling of portfolios in the U. P. Cabinet and an additional Minister may be appointed to cope with the increased work of the Government.

The paper understands that the changes contemplated will not involve the resignation of any of the present Ministers and that the reshuffling is aimed at improving the efficiency of the different departments. It adds that a prominent Socialist, probably Mr. Sampurnanand, may be approached to accept a portfolio.—A. P.

Visit To Bengal
GANDHI-BOSE TALKS FOR
DETENUS' RELEASE

BOMBAY, January 6. The "United Press" special correspondent at Juhu understands that efforts in connection with the release of political prisoners and detenus have been continuing despite Gandhiji's inability to proceed to Bengal.

Talks between Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Mahatma Gandhi for the last four days appear to have clarified the issues and settled a plan of work in connection with Bengal's burning problem.

In the present state of health it is doubtful if Mahatma Gandhi will be able to proceed to Calcutta between now and the Congress Working Committee meeting at Wardha or the Haripura Congress session, but it is definitely understood, Mahatma's first act after the Congress session will be to visit Bengal. Meanwhile, it is understood that Gandhiji expects further releases would have taken place.

In this connection, it will be recalled that the Bengal Government's communique of Nov. 18 mentioned four months as the period during which the process of release would have been completed.

The "United Press" understands Mr. Sarat Bose will have to carry on work in close touch with Gandhiji and Juhu talks have been helpful in that direction.



Sir Mahomed Yakub, who is to act in place of Sir M. Zafrullah, as Commerce and Labour Member in the Govt. of India during the latter's absence from India arrived at Bombay by the Frontier Mail on Thursday.

ACTING COMMERCE
MEMBER

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6

A Communique says:— In the press communique of Oct. 18 it was announced that owing to the protracted nature of the trade negotiations with the United Kingdom, the Central Government instructed their delegate, Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, to return to India for consultations. Since his return they have carefully reviewed the position, which has now been reached and they have decided that further progress should be sought along certain lines suggested by Non-official Advisers.

The questions involved are such as render personal discussions a more appropriate method of procedure than the exchange of correspondence. They have accordingly decided that Sir M. Zafrullah should proceed to London to meet representatives of His Majesty's Government for the purpose of these discussions. Sir Mahomed will sail from Bombay on January 8 on Board S.S. "Ranpura."

Maulvi Sir Mahomed Yakub, who is being appointed a temporary member of the Executive Council by the Governor-General, will hold charge of the 'port folio' of Commerce and Labour during the absence from India of Sir M. Zafrullah Khan.—A. P.

SIR MOHAMED YAKUB BOMBAY, Thursday. Sir Mohammed Yakub, Member-Designate, Commerce and In-

Why Nominate
Civilian?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

Strong reports are current here that the Government of India may nominate an I. C. S. Official as successor to Sir Syed Raza Ali for Agent-Generalship of South Africa.

The post has always in the past gone to non-officials, with the exception of Sir Maharaj Singh, who being a retired official, was in a different position altogether. There appears to be no reason why there should be a sudden change in the policy and why this important position held hitherto creditably by Indian non-officials should be given over to the I. C. S.

The matter, I understand, is likely to be raised in the next session of the Assembly.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1. ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Rs. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Chief Executive Officer for the Haliyal Municipality on a pay of Rs. 45 to 70 p.m. according to their qualifications. Applications must reach the undersigned on or before 5th of February, 1938. (Sd.) A. P. Desai, President, Municipality, Haliyal (N. Kanara) Haliyal, 1st January 1938. (7629)

Wanted one experienced S.T.C. and one trained-mistress for a local school. Apply stating minimum pay to Box No. 9609, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Experienced, aged Parsi requests Godown Service in Fort without pay. Outside, nominal pay, will deposit. Please write to K. D. Mehta, 221, Bora Bazaar, Fort.

62. TO BE LET

To let immediately newly painted two storied building of 50 rooms and garages with electric lights at Souter Road, near Phiroz House, Agripada, Chawal Street. Apply Pathan or Esabhai Valimohamed and Co., 282/4, Vadejadi, Bombay, 3. (7612)

86. SHOPS TO LET

To let shop with three attached rooms at Parekh Building, New Queen's Road, Rent Rs. 135 per Gujarati month Apply Maganlal Mehta, top floor. (9603)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9614, "Bombay Chronicle".

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—4 Lancashire Boilers of 160 lbs. pressure and 4 Steam and 3 Kerosene Oil Engines. Apply for particulars to Narsinggirji Mills, Sholapur. (7552)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Friday the 7th January, 1938, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

M. I. ROWJEE, Sheriff of Bombay, Bombay, 23rd December, 1937. (7607)

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill the post of Electrician (W/T) in the Royal Indian Navy. Applicants must be of British Indian nationality, less than 30 years of age and will have to undergo a medical examination. They will be required to enrol in the Royal Indian Navy as non-continuous service ratings for a period of 3 years on conclusion of which they will, if their services are in all respects satisfactory and they are still required, be permitted to re-enrol for further periods of 3 years. On completion of 10 years' non-continuous service they will be permitted to transfer to continuous service to complete time for pension.

The minimum educational standard required is—Matriculation and preference will be given to applicants in possession of a Faraday House or similar certificate who have had previous experience in radio transmitting installations, and who have served an apprenticeship in an Engineering or Electrical Works. The work will consist of watchkeeping and repairs of medium power Radio transmitters and associated machinery ashore and repairs to Radio Receiving apparatus.

The grades and rates of pay will be as follows:—

	Per mensem.
Electrician (W/T) 4th class (To rank as Leading rate)	Rs. 70-75 (First 2 years on probation)
Electrician (W/T) 2nd class (To rank as Petty Officer)	Rs. 80-5-90
Electrician (W/T) 2nd class (To rank as Petty Officer)	Rs. 90-5-103
Electrician (W/T) 1st class (To rank as Chief Petty Officer)	Rs. 110-5-120
Chief Electrician (To rank as Chief Petty Officer)	Rs. 130

All candidates, except in exceptional cases, must enter as Electricians (W/T) 4th class and their advancement will be governed by tests of efficiency, the average period being 2 years as Electrician (W/T) 4th class and 3 years in each succeeding grade. Free accommodation (single), rations, uniform and kit allowances are provided and men selected will after recruitment be required to live in Barracks permanently. The normal allowance of leave is 2 months per annum after the first 2 years. Applications in writing quoting nationality, age, educational qualifications, previous experience and accompanied by the necessary certificates should be forwarded to:—

The Squadron Signal Officer, Navy Office, H.M.I. Dockyard, BOMBAY

T. M. S. MILNE-HENDERSON, Captain, R.I.N., for Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, Navy Office, H.M.I. Dockyard, 27th December, 1937.

Public Notices

NOTICE

SHREE LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 2823 on the life of Khodadad Khoosru Iranl, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

VAIDYA & DESAI, Managing Agents, Bombay, 7th January, 1938. (9323)

G. L. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Giptore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay, 13, invites tenders for the supply of Copper Strips for Pantographs and Copper Rail Bonds. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2 per copy, and relative drawings at Rs. 6-4-0 per set. Payment by cheque or post-estate stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 18-2-1938 at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.). (7630)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of motor cars for transport of artists, staff, gear, etc., at various stations of All-India Radio at an inclusive rate per mile covering an average run of 70 miles per day. A copy of the conditions relating to this contract will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 by money order which will not be refunded in any case. A security deposit of Rs. 1,000 for each car supplied will be required from the successful tenderer. Tenders will be received up to 1-30 p.m. on the 22nd January, 1938.

LIONEL FIELDEN, Controller of Broadcasting, New Delhi. (7637)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1780 of 1936.

DEOJI BHIMA Plaintiff, vs. THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY, and another, Defendants.

DEVJI BHIMA, Esq., The Plaintiff in the above suit, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 28th day of January, 1938, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) for an order directing you to file your affidavits of documents and furnish me with a copy thereof within such time as may be fixed by this Hon'ble Court and that in default of your doing so within the time aforesaid this suit be placed for dismissal on one of the daily Boards of this Hon'ble Court and for payment by you to the first Defendant of its costs of the said application and of the order to be made thereon. Dated this 23rd day of December, 1937. (Sd.) P. M. CLUBWALA, 1st Defendants' Attorneys. 7610.

NOTICE

THE MANMAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificates for 32 Shares bearing Nos. 661, 662, 665, 671, 619, 236, 1033, 1204, 1204, 1237, 1257, 1282, 30, 918, 1112, 265, 476, 840, 872, 995, 962, 1137, 1154, 1171, 928, 156, 460, 508, 529, 578, 652 & 1081 of the Manmad Manufacturing Co., Ltd., standing in the name of the deceased Nensay Shiyji, have been LOST or MISPLACED and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares.

Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office at 41-A, Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date.

If no such claim is lodged within the time aforesaid, the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate share Certificates. Dated this 6th day of January, 1938.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL, Attorneys for Khimji Keshavl, The Sole Surviving Executor of the deceased Nensay Shiyji, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (7608)

Public Notices

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held on Friday, the 28th day of January, 1938 at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Fort, Bombay, immediately after the termination of the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company to be held at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the same day at the above place to transact the business mentioned in the Circular posted to the Shareholders.

By Order of the Board, For the Associated Cement Companies, Ltd., CEMENT AGENCIES LTD., MANAGING AGENTS, P. J. BILIMORIA, Managing Director, Eplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay. Dated, 17th December, 1937.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1980 of 1932.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY and another, Plaintiffs, vs. SHAIKH MAHOMED MAHOMED YUSUF BIN MAHOMED HUSSEIN RAJPUKAR and others, Defendants.

(1) SHAIKH MAHOMED MAHOMED YUSUF BIN MAHOMED HUSSEIN RAJPUKAR, (2) MEMON ISMAIL ALLARAKHA, (3) MEMON AHMED ISMAIL, The Defendants in the above suit, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 28th day of January, 1938, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) for an order giving liberty to the Plaintiffs above named to lodge in the Office of the Commissioner for Taking Accounts of this Hon'ble Court the Decree Absolute for Sale passed in the above suit on the 25th day of July, 1935, within such time as may hereafter be fixed by this Hon'ble Court and for costs of and incidental to the application and of the order to be made thereon. Dated this 23rd day of December, 1937. (Sd.) P. M. CLUBWALA, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 7609.

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CINE-MA OWNERS AND DEALERS IN CINEMA FILMS.

AUCTION SALE OF TALKIE FILM IN HINDI LANGUAGE ENTITLED "PARAKH" OR "PREM KASAUTI."

Messrs J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers will on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January, 1938, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at their Auction Rooms in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the Mortgagee, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated 31st July, 1937, as also under the Irrevocable Power of Attorney granted to the mortgagee on the same date and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Dwarka Pictures, Bombay, who are Producers of the said picture.

The above Hindi Picture "Parakh" or "Prem Kasauti" and the rights and benefits to exhibit the same in the whole world and provinces together with 10 copies, 10 trailers and publicity relating thereto, posters, photo sets, throw-aways, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Meadows Street, Fort, of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej Safes, Remington portable typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Singer Machine, H. M. V. Gramophone, wrist watches, wardrobes, Remington typewriter No. 12, etc.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co., Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT FALKLAND ROAD SECOND CROSS LANE. Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Mr. Limji C. Billimoria, Advocate for Messrs. Okhaji Jiwanji & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bal Zulekhabai widow of Hussein Essa the mortgagor, in pursuance of the Deed of Mortgage dated 15th October 1935 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immovable Property THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 7th day of January 1938 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on premises.

All that piece of Fazzandari land with building situate at Falkland Road Second Cross Lane admeasuring 94 Square Yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector under New Survey No. 5524, 5587, Cadastral Survey No. 871 Division Girgaum and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under D Ward No. 2108 Street No. 6 New Street No. 4.

For further Particulars please apply to Mr. Limji C. Billimoria, Advocate for the Mortgagees at his office at Shri Krishna Nivas Bomanji Master Road, Kalbadevi, or to the Undersigned. GANDHI & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 26 BALES AFRICAN COTTON A. R. KAM-PALA. Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 11th January, 1938 at 2-15 p.m. at the Cotton Depot Sewree in Narandass Rajaram Godown No. 2 by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton ex s.s. "Takliva". MENESSE & CO.

To-morrow 8th Jan. 1938.

ALL INDIA PREMIERE OF GENERAL FILM'S

MAMMOTH MARATHI HISTORICAL—

CHANDRARAO MORE CHANDRARAO MORE

AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

FROM

8th JANUARY 1938

TO-NIGHT ONE IN A MILLION

Starring: SONJA HENIE AT PLAZA

(DADAR, B.E.) FORGET NOT TO COME TO-NIGHT FROM TO-MORROW

WAY TO GLORY

A Twentieth-Century Fox Picture

Starring: FREDRIC MARCH, WARNER BAXTER and LIONEL BARRYMORE

ALL-IN WRESTLING

VON KRAEMER

Vs. NIZAM PAHELWAN

(BOMBAY)

AZAD MAIDAN

SATURDAY, 8th Jan. at 9-30 p. m.

Prices 5-12; 3-6; 2-4; 1-2; as 9.

Unless a decision is reached otherwise will not receive payment.

Co-operative Marketing In Rural Life

REVENUE MINISTER AT YELOOR

(From Our Correspondent.) KARAD: (By Mail). The Silver Jubilee of the Yeloor Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society was celebrated on Sunday, Mr. Deshmukh, M.L.A., presiding. The Hon. Revenue Minister Mr. Morarji Desai was the chief guest. There was a large attendance of over 2,000 cultivators including members of Societies and other prominent Co-operative workers.

The Hon. Minister was accompanied by the District Officials including the Collector, the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Senior Inspector of the Provincial Bank and the District Congress workers. The Minister on his arrival was shown round different Co-operative Institutions, the weaving class for carpet making conducted by the Yeloor Society, the Baby Health Week Centre and Maternity Home and the model farm of Mr. Galkwad, one of the prominent Bagayadars of Yeloor.

An Address of welcome was presented by the Supervising Union in which the Union stressed the need of compulsory primary education with Co-operative subjects included in its curricula, and linking of co-operative credit with marketing and a central marketing organization in Bombay to guide and help the feeder Purchase and Sale Societies in Mofussil centers without which mere credit facilities were not of much advantage to the cultivators. It was pointed out that without providing for Co-operative Societies, in all villages, measures to improve economic condition of villages and to restrict money lending and tenancy rights would not be of real and lasting benefit to the cultivators. They felt the need of protecting Co-operative Societies from the operation of some of the provisions of the laws which are now on the legislative anvil. To supplement the agricultural income, the necessity of encouraging and actively supporting home industries and poultry farming was stressed and the address mentioned that the Union with the help of the Provincial Bank had made a good beginning by starting poultry farming and an Egg Sale Society and an Industrial Weaving School to train the cultivators in these branches. These activities are being given proper shape on this occasion of the Silver Jubilee of one of its Societies and the visit of the Hon. Minister in charge of Revenue and Co-operation under a truly National and peoples' Government, with a view to extend the Co-operative movement in other spheres. The Union was doing its best through its affiliated Societies to develop the movement to reach its ideal of "better farming, better living and better business" and requested Government to help and encourage its activities.

MINISTER'S ASSURANCE. The Hon. Minister in his reply expressed his satisfaction at the good work done by the Co-operative Societies during the last 25 years in this area which reflect credit on the selfless work of the workers and set an example to others. He desired that the public workers should continue their efforts with greater resolve on this occasion to preach the co-operative idea and to remember the adage "God helps those who help themselves" and promised to give all help to promote the activities of the Union and to provide marketing facilities in Bombay if the Societies themselves made such arrangements and organised Sale Societies in different centres. He advised the cultivators to educate themselves and to shoulder their responsibility in the new political evolution and said that the present Government was their own Government in that it received the suffrage of the people and assured them that the present Ministry would rather end its life than do any acts which were not in the real interest of the people especially of the teaming masses who lived in poverty and bondage. While thanking the people for the confidence reposed in the Congress Ministry he advised them to build up the strength of the National Congress to attain Swaraj without which there can not be any real freedom for the masses.

The Hon. Minister motored to Islampur where he addressed a crowded meeting and received an address of welcome from the Municipality. He was the chief guest of the Provincial Co-operative Bank and was received by the members of the Branch committee. The Senior Inspector of the Bank while welcoming the Minister on behalf of the Bank gave a short history of the activities of its different branches in the District and referred to the necessity of developing marketing Societies and promotion of rural industries with which the economic welfare of the people and the future of the Co-operative movement were closely knit. The Provincial Bank had not only taken initiative in these directions but was actively associating itself in these matters. The Hon. Minister dined with the members of the Branch Committee and the staff, at which the prominent co-operators and Congress workers were invited.

The Hon. Minister received a deputation of Betel leaves gardeners and discussed difficulties felt in the trade in the Bombay Market, with a view to set up a marketing organisation in Bombay.

SET FREE "RANI GUIDALLO"

Assam Mahila Samiti Demands Release Of All Politicals

GAUHATI, Jan. 4.

A resolution earnestly requesting the Governor of Assam to set at liberty "Rani Guidallo", the young Naga girl who is undergoing a long term of imprisonment for political reasons, was passed at the eleventh session of the Assam Mahila Samiti held here recently under the presidency of Sreemati Amrit Kaur.

The Samiti further opined that as under the present peaceful condition of the country, there is absolutely no justification for keeping her behind the prison bars. The Samiti also requested the Assam Ministry to forthwith release all political prisoners confined in Assam Jails.

By another resolution the Samiti requested the Government to take immediate steps to completely eradicate the opium evil from Assam and opined that, except on medical grounds, opium should be placed in Dangerous Drugs Act list.

Other resolutions were also adopted condemning the Japanese attitude on the people of China, requesting the Assam Government to withdraw the ban which exists in Sec. 4, Sub-Sec. 3 of the Assam Local Self-Government Amendment Act regarding conditions for women in local boards, opining that there can be no effective woman representation in the Assam Assembly by allowing only one seat to the women of Assam.—United Press.

Cholera Epidemic

In Assam

SHILLONG: Jan. 5.

Thirty-five cases of Cholera with 22 deaths are reported from Habiganj, Sunamganj and Dhuriban in the week ending Dec. 25. Cachar, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong and Sibsagar are also threatened with the Cholera epidemic.

PROBLEM FOR ORISSA GOVT.

New Recruitment For Police Force?

CUTTACK: Jan. 5.

The Government of Orissa are now faced with the serious problem of recruiting hundreds to various posts in the Police force, consequent on the election of a large number of them in Ganjam and Koraput districts to revert to their parent Province.

The Government had originally fixed March 31, 1938, as the last date for their final decision as to whether they want to remain in Orissa or Madras. It is understood that this situation is the cause of apprehension in the minds of Police Forces (which apprehension was also prevalent in other departments in the Province), about the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee, though the Committee had not gone even half way through its enquiry.—A.P.

ONLY "REGULAR FELLOWS" CAN STAND THE RACKET

The human body has proved itself, time and time again, to possess extraordinary powers of endurance and to be capable of withstanding the utmost rigours of existence, whether at the equator or the poles. But only the body that is in a periclitate of fitness can stand the racket of everyday life for any length of time—only the body of a "regular fellow".

As life either in the tropics or the Arctic, is largely lived under extreme conditions, regularity must, of necessity, be induced and in the most natural manner possible. The use of harsh, purging drugs must be avoided at all costs, for any irritation of the bowels is fraught with danger, especially in hot climates where dysentery is a constant menace. To be a "regular fellow" it is only necessary to take Andrews Liver Salt occasionally. Andrews works gently but thoroughly, in a natural way, usually effecting complete inner cleanliness with one normal bowel movement. It is particularly recommended in cases of fever because it cools the blood and destroys toxic bodies in the bowel waste. By its liver action, stimulating the flow of bile and promoting better digestion, Andrews Liver Salt counteracts any lack of exercise and the after-effects of excesses. Andrews enjoys the largest sale of any effervescent salt in the world and is available from all Chemists and Stores. It can and should be taken regularly.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1231 kc/s.
8 a.m. AIR Artists—Sarang, Ramakali. 8-10. Moulvi G. M. K. Mar. recitation from Quran. 8-25 R. V. Phadke, Jayjaywanti and Bhairvi. 8-55 Pushpa Munni and Sharma.

12 Noon, Indian music. 1 p.m. Market rates and announcements. 1-5 Primo Scala's Accordion Band. 1-20 Charlie Kunz—Piano. 1-27 Morton Downey—Tenor. 1-42 Casani Club Orchestra.

5-40 p.m. Film songs. 5-45 Nagesh Rao—Jalatarang, Durga. 5-55 Master Ratnakant, Khayal Puriya Dhanashri. 6-10 VUB Indian Orchestra, military march tune. 6-20 Masute, Gamate sada. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumiyan, Gavalans & Abhangs, light songs. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-40 Talk (Marathi) "Night Shift" Alleviation of human suffering, by Manorama Joshi. 7-55 Gujarati Garbas, Sumati J. Daru and her party. "Vasant avi"; "Radha vanama puche." 8-15 Qawwali Party, M. M. Hashi and party. "Bahot din ho gaye balam ko dekhe." 8-30 Lady Students of School of Indian Music. Choruses, by B. R. Deodhar. 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9 News in English. 9-15 Ken Mac's Dance Band. 9-45 "To-night in Bombay" by G. R. Genge. 10 Annalia Rao (Soprano). 10-10 Rudolph Dolmetech—Harpichord. 10-20 A Bach concert. Mehli Mehta—Violin; Egidio Verga—Cello; Mario Pagharin—Piano.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I.

8 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Kaloo Qawwal—Qawwalis. 8-45 Majidan Bai, Sudh Bhairon and Naat. 9-10 News (English). 9-20 News (Hindustani). 9-30 N. R. Vyas, classical and light music. 10 P. S. Mukerjee—Bilawal on Sarod. 10-10 Majidan Bai, Khayal Dushkar and Ghazal.

TRANSMISSION II.

12-30 p.m. "Ham Bhi Hain" programme for women. 12-35 Amateur music "Aeysha." 12-40 Talk (Hindustani) "Nusse Tarbiat" by Mrs.

A. Sabochi. 12-50 Amateur music, "Aeysha." 1 Indian music, Naat & Ghazal, Qawwali, Ghazals, Naat & Qawwali and Sur Bahar solos. 1-30 Light music.

TRANSMISSION III.

5 p.m. AIR Orchestra—Ghara. 5-10 Narayan Rao Vyas, classical and light music. 5-45 Majidan Bai Khayal Puri, Bilampat, Khayal Puri, Durat and Ghazal. 6-10 Kaloo Qawwal—Qawwalis. 6-30 "For Villagers Only." 7-30 Bed-time story for children by Ashraf Sabuchi. 7-38 N. R. Vyas, classical music. 8 Talk (Hindustani) "If I were a girl" No. 1, humorous sketch, by Shaikat Thanvi. 8-15 Majidan Bai. 8-40 Readings from famous books "Darbar-i-Akbari." 8-45 Kaloo Qawwal—Qawwali. 9-15 News and weather (Hindustani). 9-30 News and weather (English). 9-45 Ken Mac's Astoria Dance Band. 10 Talk (English) "Experiments in Adult Education" No. 1, among the sweepers of Agra, by W. J. Broadnook. 10-15 Ken Mac's Astoria Dance Band. Lou Eagle. Crooner, programme of latest dance music. 10-55 Late news.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I.

49.3 metres, 6,085 kc/s.

Programmes as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION II.

49.3 metres, 6,085 kc/s.

Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III.

86 metres, 3,495 kc/s.

5 p.m. to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I.

6-30 N. R. Vyas, classical and light music. 6-50 Majidan Bai, Khayal Durga and Thumri Khamai. 7-10 Amateur music, Dipti Mazumdar and Oboni Khas-togeer, Bengali Duets. 7-30 to 9-45

Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 N. R. Vyas, Bhajan. 10 to 10-15

Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Majidan Bai, Ghazals of Dagh and Ghazib. 10-30 Kaloo Qawwal—Qawwali. 10-55 Late news.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
12-35 p.m. A light organ recital, by T. H. Andrew. 12-56 Vocal and orchestral selections. 1-21 Talk "Research in Science" No. 5, Nature of Stars, by Sir Arthur Eddington. Weather. 1-36 Recital of records. 2-6 Quran readings by Ibnul Ahmed. 2-21 Vocal music, Santi Roy—Kavya Sangit. 2-36 Phanindra Bose, Bengali song. 2-51 Instrumental duet, Priya Lal Choudhury—Clarinet; Jitendra Das Gupta—Piano. 5-6 For Children. 6-6 Kavya Sangit, Shanti Sarkar. 6-21 Tapp Thumri, Noot-bihari Chatterjee. 6-41 News and weather (Bengali). 7-1 Commercial news and weather (English). 7-6 News and announcements. 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night "Gora" by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, presented by AIR players.



Group taken at the send-off given

by Mr. V. B. Muzundar, Branch Manager of the Reliance Assurance Company, to Mr. H. C. Ganeshrao, Head Office Secretary, Mr. Ganeshrao was in Bombay for over three weeks for inspecting Bombay Office and auditing accounts of the Bombay Branch.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Three persons were arrested by the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. last evening under Sec. 355 and 114 of I.P.C.

It was stated by the police that on December 22, the officers and staff of the Vigilance Branch, C.I.D. raided Andhar Lane, Matharpakhadi, where satta gaming was being carried on and arrested three persons with satta chits, moneys, including marked coins and other instruments of gaming.

As the Puchanama was being drawn up some members of the gang pelted stones and brickbats at police raiding party with the result that, one of the police officers and Punch were injured.

The persons responsible for the throwing of the stones made good their escape. During the course of police inquiries three suspects were arrested by the police yesterday.

Names of the accused are:—Anant Amaram Patkar, Narayan Bhagwan, Narayan Balshet Shetty. All the three accused persons were put up before the Presidency Magistrate this morning, at the Mazagaon Court, and were ordered to be released on bail till January 20.

The dead body of an unidentified Hindu (35) was washed ashore at the seaface behind the Bombay Dyeing Factory of Parbhadevi on Wednesday morning. No marks of violence could be noticed on the person but after a careful examination by the police in the presence of the "punch" it appeared his one arm had been amputated some time ago.

The Coroner's jury, on the inquest held, recorded that the death was due to accidental drowning in the sea.

In the absence of his mother, Chuker Velji working in Khushru Bagh, Colaba, her son, 5 years old, had knocked up against a pot of very hot water, which got split, and scalded his brother, a child of 2 1/2 years, lying on the floor, while playing with a ball. The child succumbed to burns and at the inquest held, the Coroner's jury recorded a verdict of accidental death.

Dagadya Govind was arrested by the Maharawari police yesterday under Sec. 143-147-148-149 and

Reva Heir-Apparent Bags Tiger

REWA, Jan. 5.
Mr. Gangaprasad Jain wires. Information has been received that Shri Yuvraj Maharaj Kumar Sahib (heir apparent), Rewa has shot a tiger in Umaria jungles of the State. This is the second tiger bagged by the Maharaj Kumar, who is only fourteen years old. The first tiger was bagged in 1936.

380 of the I.P.C.
It was stated by the police that on November 7 last there was a free fight between two rival parties, one from Kandewadi and the other from the gang of ticket sellers from the Central Cinema at the corner of Kandewadi Road and Girgaum Road, and they made free use of soda-water bottles in affray.
The accused from the two different gangs were arrested and charge-sheeted.
The accused was put up before the Magistrate, at the Mazagaon Court, to-day, and was ordered to be remanded into the police custody till January 13.

Nineteen persons were arrested in two Sutta raids last night. The Nagpada Police took into custody Inaya Tullah Alla Rakha on a charge of satta-betting on the roadside.

He was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 till the 7th instant at the Girgaum Court.

Eighteen persons were taken into custody by the Maharbourie police during the early hours this morning for alleged satta gambling in Falkland Road.

Lal Mahomed Abdulla Sahibjan, Facha Mirja were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 and the rest in a sum of Rs. 30 till the 20th instant at the Girgaum Court.

The raid was on Haroon Chawl, Falkland Road.
For having used his room for the purposes of a common gaming house Panachand Shamaldas was arrested in a raid on 6th December last at Gabruji's Chawl, Masjid Bundar Road. He was fined Rs. 500 in default to suffer one month's jail, at the Girgaum Court.

Ratilal Chotalal and Khetsi Nagardas, found in the gaming house, were fined Rs. 20 in default to suffer a week's jail.



FREE THOSE STUFFED NOSTRILS

Why continue to suffer from colds, catarrh or stuffed nostrils? What Karsote has done for others—it will do for you. Read this typical letter of thanks.

"A week ago I had a very bad cold, running nose, continual sneezing. The doctor recommended me to get a bottle of Karsote, which I did, and inhaled frequently during the day. When retiring to bed I added a little more Karsote to my handkerchief and put it on the pillow. I was amazed this morning. My head was clear, and I was able quite easily to get up the discharge which had made me feel so bad."—M.W.

You just put a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes the head clears, nasal congestion is relieved. In next to no time your catarrh disappears altogether.

KARSOTE INHALANT

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

Wholesale Stockists:
Bombay: Cama, Norton & Co.
Karschi: Nusservanlee & Co.

Your Sleeping Beauty

Let's begin with faces first. Your complexion is drab, wrinkled, blemished? Defies all attempts to beautify it with cosmetics? Then get rid of it. Beneath this unlovely outer skin lies a fresh, youthful complexion waiting to be revealed. What can you do about it? Just get an ounce or two of Mergolized Wax from your chemist and apply this wax nightly instead of your usual creams. While you sleep this oxygenated wax gently and imperceptibly absorbs the discoloured, unbecoming outer tissue, revealing in its place a fresh, youthful skin. A brief ten-day treatment will suffice to convince you that this is the beauty treatment you have been waiting for. It awakes that sleeping beauty.

Mergolized Wax contains no animal fat.

A REQUEST TO THE PUBLIC!

During the week beginning from the 8th, all those who pass through the Girgaon Road, particularly in the evening between the hours of 5-15 and 11 p.m. are requested to go via Kalbadevi route as a terrible traffic block is expected at the Majestic Cinema where "Kisan Kanya" is being released on the 8th at 9-30 P. M. under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley.

Though plenty of police precautions will be observed, the crowd is expected to be too immense to be manageable easily, since "Kisan Kanya" is the first colour talkie of India.

During the week days businessmen and office workers anxious to reach their homes in the Southern part of the city are advised to give the Girgaon route a wide berth at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p. m. the hours of the different shows of the day.

Don't tell us we didn't warn you!

B.A.A.C. Open Sports Meeting

D'SOUZA WINS 3 MILES TRACK RACE

The Bombay Amateur Athletic Club's fourth sports meeting opened at the Cooperage on Thursday morning. Only two finals were decided on the first day, the 3 miles track race and the 880 yards run.

The other events were the eliminating preliminaries for Sunday when the best among the entries will vie for honours.

3-MILE RACE.

The 3 miles event provided a good race. Elliot Christian (Bombay Presidency Olympic Association) took the lead from the crack of the pistol and he led the bunch for about a mile. S. D'Souza (B.A.A.C.) and C.S.A. Swamy ("Times of India") followed the leader. Swamy then got ahead of D'Souza. With two more laps to go Swamy took command with D'Souza nicely tracking him. Elliot Christian was now showing signs of distress and lost ground. The last hundred yards saw Swamy fall, as D'Souza came away with a fine late spurt to breast the tape 10 yards ahead of "The Times of India" Sports Club man. Elliot Christian, who was third, was 50 yards behind Swamy.

On Sunday the 220 yards should be an interesting event as on January 6, J. Robertson, A. S. Heredia and S. Lissenburg winners of the 3 heats run returned the same timing, 25 3/5 seconds. Lissenburg it is, however, said can better this sprinting when faced with competition.

THE RESULTS

3 MILES TRACK RACE FINALS
S. D'Souza (B.A.A.C.) 1; C.S.A. Swamy ("Times of India" Sports Club) 2; Elliot Christian (B.P.O.A.) 3. Time:—16 minutes 6 2/5 seconds.

440 YARDS:
(First Heat): G. Balaji (B.C.P. Sports Club) 1; Shaikh Baboo (B.C.P. Sports Club) 2; A. U. Somayya (B.A.A.C.) 3. Time:—56 seconds.

(Second Heat): R. N. Uthill (Kanara Athletic Club) 1; M.A.S. Lloyd (G.I.P. Ry.) 2; G. Meyer (Christ Church and Barnes Ex-Students' Club) 3. Time:—56 2/5 seconds.

PUTTING THE SHOT:
The following are qualified for the final: J. R. Scott (B.C.P. Sports Club), D. C. Snelling (B.A.A.C.), J. Fritz (Christ Church and Barnes Ex-Students' Club), R. H. Callaghan, D. P. Surti and R. K. Engineer (B.A.A.C.).

120 YARDS HURDLES:
(First Heat): A. U. Khan (Grant Medical College) 1; A. Misketh

(Christ Church and Barnes Ex-Students' Club) 2; M. Louzado (St. Xavier's College Gymkhana) 3. Time:—16 4/5 seconds.

(Second Heat): A. Game (G.I.P. Ry.) 1; J. Fritz (St. Xavier College Gymkhana) 2; R. J. Rege (B.A.A.C.) 3. Time:—47 4/5 seconds.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP:

The following qualified for the final:—S. Marsh (United Services Gymkhana), R. N. Uthill and D. B. Puthran (Kanara A. C.), S. Lissenburg and G. Oliveria (St. Xavier College Gymkhana), S. Thomson (B. B. and C. I. Ry.) 100 YARDS:

(First Heat): A. S. Heredia (B.B. and C.I. Ry.) 1; F. C. Woodcock (Bombay Telephone Co.) 2. Time:—10 4/5 seconds.

(Second Heat): E. G. Grange (United Services Gymkhana) 1; L. Dias (St. Xavier College Gymkhana) 2. Time:—10 1/5 seconds.

(Third Heat): S. Lissenburg (St. Xavier College Gymkhana) 1; J. Robertson (B.A.A.C.) 2. Time:—10 1/5 seconds.

POLE VAULT:
The following four qualified for the final:—S. Lissenburg (St. Xavier's College Gymkhana), D. K. Kanchan, G. K. Kunder and D. B. Puthran (Kanara Athletic Club).

880 YARDS (FINALS):
R. Davis (G.I.P. Ry.) 1; R. N. Uthill (Kanara Athletic Club) 2; D. Thompson (United Services Gymkhana) 3. Time:—2 mins. 9 secs.

1 MILE CYCLING
(First Heat): E. J. Nariman (B.C.P.U.) 1; V. Pai (Bombay Star Sports Club) 2. Time:—2 mins. 59 secs. (Second Heat): R. Mistry (St. Xavier College Gymkhana) 1; A. Menezes (Bombay Star Sports Club) 2. Time 2 mins 57 2/5 secs.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP:
The following qualified for the final:—A. Mungavin (G.I.P. Ry.), S. Thomson (B.B. & C.I. Ry.), C. Rozario (St. Xavier College Gymkhana), S. Marsh and E. G. Grange (United Services Gymkhana), J. Robertson (B.A.A.C.).

220 YARDS RUN
(First Heat): J. Robertson (B.A.A.C.) 1; P. Sweeney (Customs Athletic Club) 2.

(Second Heat): A. S. Heredia (B.B. & C.I. Ry.) 1; G. Meyer (Christ Church and Barnes Ex-Students' Club) 2.

(Third Heat): S. Lissenburg (St. Xavier College Gymkhana) 1; E. G. Grange (United Services Gymkhana) 2. Timings returned in all 3 heats. 25 3/5 secs.

Western India Polo Championship

INTERNATIONAL STARS TO PARTICIPATE

The stage is set at Mahalaxmi for the Polo Championships of Western India and the other tournaments which for a fortnight will be one of the major sporting attractions of India.

On the superb stretches of green turf so carefully nursed and developed by the Bombay Polo Club, followers of the grand galloping game will be privileged to witness some of the world's finest players in action. Never before in the history of polo in this country have so many players of international ranking been gathered together at the same time. It is at once a tribute to Indian polo as to the number of wonderful playing surfaces available in this country. The Mahalaxmi polo ground, which gets better and better every year is destined to become the venue of international matches in the near future, for it is only a matter of time before overseas teams will be figuring as challengers in the many important tournaments which are a feature of India's polo season.

EIGHT ENTRIES.

Eight teams have entered for the Western India championship which commences on Friday, 21st January, and concludes on Wednesday, 26th January. They are:—

Poona Horse, 17/21st Lancers, Bhopal, Jaipur, Kashmir, Golconda, Bella Vista and P. A. V. O. Cavalry.

FAVOURITE FOR CUP.

Jaipur are likely to be favourites for the Cup. They are a well trained lot, superbly mounted and play hard-hitting, accurate polo of a type, which has won them laurels in the international arena. They will probably be seen in the old line-up.

Rajkumar Prithvi Singh (8 goals) as Forward No. 1.
Rao Raja Abbey Singh (8 goals) as Forward No. 2.
Rao Raja Hanut Singh (9 goals)—considered to be the world's best No. 3. in that position.

H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur (9 goals) one of the world's best backs in his favourite position. Kashmir have a remarkably strong side which includes Nawab

Khusru Jung, Gerald Balding, Hesketh Hughes and R. Skene. Both Balding and Hughes are rated at 9 goals in World Ranking and are international stars, having played for England against America in 1936. Bob Skene is the Argentine player who turned out for Goulbourn in the Coronation Cup last year.

The P. A. V. O. Cavalry F. F. from Secunderabad will probably be represented by Tony Sanger (7 goals) Hammer (5), Tatham and Carr White. Sanger is the well-known international player who has now fully recovered from the nasty accident to his hand. The Cavalry men have put in a tremendous amount of hard practice and expect to extend the best sides.

The Bhopal line-up is not known, but it is certain to include one or more of the international stars now in the country and it is more than probable that Major Claude Pert, formerly of the 15th Lancers, Inter-Regimental champions, and now with Probey's Horse, will figure in this combination.

Golconda are among the challengers in the championship. The first string has been strengthened by the inclusion of Humphrey Guinness (9 goals) of the Royal Scots Greys. He played for England against America in 1936 and is now said to beat his brilliant best.

KASHMIR CUP.

For the Kashmir Cup—a High Handicap Tournament the entries are the same as the championship. The commencing date for this competition is Sunday, the 23rd January and the Final has been fixed for Sunday, the 30th January, 1938.

The Western India Cup—a Low Handicap Tournament is due to commence on Sunday, January 30th and will probably extend to Monday, the 7th February when the Final will be played. The following teams have entered.

Poona Horse "A"
Kashmir
Hyderabad Imperial Lancers
7th Cavalry

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Royal Task And Etessam Impress

(From Our Correspondent)

Several useful gallops were noted through the week and many horses have made notable improvements.

HERITANCE (Evans) jumped out over the nine and was joined by PEGASUS (Gethin) at the seven Both finished on stoutly and are well.

ETESSAM (Selby) and ON TIME (Rook) were given a sharp gallop over nine furlongs on the race track. The former was at a slight advantage and is one to note.

ROYAL TASK (Brace) disposed of ASSAULT-AT-ARMS (O'Neale) in a smartly run ten furlongs. He is in good trim and must be seen to advantage again.

SIR AMOS (Mekings) showed up well in the company of GOLD GALLEON (R. Boy) when the pair contested a five furlongs dash.

YES (Evans) shaped satisfactorily in a sprint over the five to improving sort.

TORQUEMADA (O'Neale) and GROMAN (Sibbritt) beaten in a spurt over three furlongs. He comes to hand at a nice rate.

BRELAN (Rook) and TICANTO (Selby) finished well together over five furlongs. Keep an eye on the former. He is likely to prove useful.

FRED STEPHENS (Burn) showed good speed for five furlongs. Very well just now.

KARAWAY (R. Boy) beat TOTTEC (Mendoza) in a dash over five furlongs.

GALUMPH II (R. Boy) held MUSCADET (Simmons) in a brisk mile run.

OMEGAN (Evans) and AN-

DYKES (Sibbritt) were sent a nice pace mile gallop when they pleased.

KINGSBOROUGH (O'Neale) was in front of DANGEROUS II (Marble) at the end of a rousing mile gallop. He is one to note.

MISS GRENVILLE (Mendoza) went well in the company of RIGOLETTA (R. Boy) over seven furlongs. Must be thereabouts if she reproduces her track gallops.

DANTE (Rook) had SPANISH FLY (Selby) beaten in a half-mile spurt. Former has made notable improvement.

BREADWINNER (Alford) and DRURY COW (K. Hassan) were tried over six furlongs when they shaped very satisfactorily.

VANDYKE (Burn) gave a speedy display for six furlongs.

LOOKMAN (K. Hassan) moved in attractive style for ten furlongs. A fit horse GHOJAL SA'AD (Evans) was sent nine furlongs at a strong pace. Very satisfactory.

TAJ AL FARAT (Simmons) accounted for BON JOUR (Burn) over seven furlongs. Former has improved.

INGEL TARA (R. Boy) pleased in a fast mile gallop. Keep an eye on him.

WAFI HAMID (Meherji) went a mile at a strong pace and gave satisfaction.

Note:—KNIGHT JULI' NOUSTE HENRIC MOHMUD AL IRAQ and DYNAMITE.

Saturday's Races At Mahaluxmi

Acceptances For First Day Of Bombay Second Winter Meeting

The following are the horses left in for the First Day of the Bombay Second Winter Meeting to be run at Mahaluxmi on January 8:—

First Race: 1-15 p.m.

THE MUSCAT PLATE Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500 third Rs. 250

For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1937, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (Landing Allowance) Clause in General Conditions does not apply. Penalties—Winners, once, 7 lbs.; offener, 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Bon Jour 8-11, Saad Taha 8-11, Al Hujaz 8-11, Munna 8-11, Taj Mijlat 8-11, Hilal al Nusser 8-11, New Luck 8-2, Sadoni 8-2, Sahad Habib 8-2, Saldan 8-2, Mutlag 8-2, Shamsunder 8-2, Kabadon Jamil 8-2, Zaid ul Khair 8-2 and Bakhtar 7-12.

Second Race: 1-45 p.m.

THE MUSCAT PLATE Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500 third Rs. 250

For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1937, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (Landing Allowance) Clause in General Conditions does not apply. Penalties—Winners once, 7 lbs.; offener, 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Zoolfakar 9-2, Gazal 8-11, Zain al Kurat 8-11, Naji Pasha 8-11, Al Rabi 8-11, Samavi 8-9, Red Mark (late Arabistan Beg) 8-9.

P. A. V. O. Cavalry 16/5th Lancers

Prices of admission, particulars of which are given below, are very reasonable and as admission to the Public Stands is free, splendid support for the various tournaments is anticipated.

Season Tickets:—

Gentleman, Rs. 15.
Lady, Rs. 10.
Double Lady and Gentleman, Rs. 20.

Boxes of 4 to 10 seats from Rs. 50 to Rs. 110.

Seats can be booked at the R. W. I. T. C. Office, Mahalaxmi and at the "The Statesman" Office, 143, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Day tickets at the Entrance to the Ground.

Twalsan 8-5, Turkey 8-2, Fahad Pasha 8-2, Al Faiz (late Dhib Watfa) 8-2, Jinnas 8-2, Kaid Saoud 8-2, Nadir 8-2 and Saif al Nusser 8-2.

Third Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE MADRAS PLATE—Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class III.

Chota Sahib 9-2, Challenger (late Faiz al Iraq) 9-0, Legion 8-12, Tohalla 8-12, Winner 8-12, Wahid al Iraq 8-11, Saad Nazam 8-9, Hamir Beg 8-6, Kaimurz 8-4, Anant 8-4, Al Bedawi 7-7, Zain al Iraq 8-4, Nandkumar (late Ayub Beg) 8-2, Dictate 8-2, Stanley 8-0, Halfan 8-0, Wafi Hamid 8-0, King of Diamonds 7-12, Mahmud al Iraq 7-12, Moon Bay (late Arif Jamil) 7-12, My Luck (late Kowkab Mudhab) 7-9 and Najatman Dhabbi 7-9.

Fourth Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV, other than those in Starred Class.

Vanity Fair 9-4, Pomme d'Or 9-4, Fashion 8-11, Vandyke 8-2, Naushaba 7-9, Drury Cow 7-7, Mon Cheri 7-7, Tippu Sultan 7-7 and Savoy 7-5.

Fifth Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE LAHORE PLATE—Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Coeur Brule 9-4, Si La (late Hy-mettus) 9-2, Omeagan 9-0, Sea Battle 8-12, Muazzam Pasha 8-9, Flamcoe 8-8, Another Delight 8-7, Bull Fight 8-4, Sun-up 8-3, Dynamite 8-2, Galumph II 7-12, Kingsborough 7-4, Cryptogram 7-4 and Finhaven 7-4.

Sixth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE WARWICK PLATE Div II.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Toltec 9-0, Maid of Orleans 8-12, Grenadier 8-12, Melason 8-12, Torquemada 8-7, Knight Jill (late H. W.) 8-5, Brelan 8-5, Lucullus 8-5, Quicksilver 8-3, Yes 8-3, Sir Amos

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Sir Gilbert Wiles, to officiate as Chief Secretary to Government, vice Mr. H. F. Knight.

A. S. Iyengar to be Labour Officer, Ahmedabad, from 1st January vice Mr. Y. P. Kenil.

Sir Robert Bell, permitted to retire from 12th December 1937.

Mr. R. V. More to be substantive Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mr. L. B. Kulkarni to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, vice Kumar Shri Pravinsinhji Vijayasingh, Rao Sahab V. D. Kawthalkar to be temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police.

The leave granted to Mr. D. V. Vyas, I.C.S. is extended up to 14th February 1938.

Mr. A. G. Wells, J.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Sholapur, is granted leave up to 30th April 1939.

Captain C. B. Miller, I.M.S., on relief from duties as Surgeon to Governor of Bombay, to be Resident Medical Officer, J. J. Hospital, Bombay.

Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, on relief from his duties as Civil Surgeon, Dhulia, to be Assistant to Civil Surgeon, Poona.

Khan Sahab H. D. Warden Senior Superintendent, General and Educational Departments, to officiate as Junior Assistant Secretary to Government, 3rd January.

Mr. V. D. Ghate, Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, on special duty in connection with educational reforms in addition to his own duties as Inspector.

Mr. J. C. Bolton, I.C.S., to be Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department.

Mr. H. J. M. Cousins, Superintending Engineer, is granted leave on average pay for two months and seven days from 27th February 1938 and permitted to retire from on the expiry thereof.

The appointment of Mr. J. L. Saldanha, Part-time Assistant Professor of Pathology at the Grant Medical College, is extended up to 31st March.

Mr. S. N. Deboo, to be Honorary Radiologist at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay, for a period of two years.

INDIAN XI'ANS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

Mysore Conference Decision

(From Our Correspondent.)
MYSORE, (By Mail).

"This Conference appeals to All Indian Christians to join the Indian National Congress and participate in its activities" is one of the most important resolutions that was passed at the second annual session of the Indian Christians' Conference, which concluded its session here on Wednesday.

8-0, Remarque 7-13, Almeria 7-10 Lord Clarion 7-10 and Mananna 7-10.

Seventh Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE PERTH PLATE—Distance 1 1/2 miles.
Winner Rs. 7,000, second Rs. 2,000, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II and III.

Birthday Book 9-4, Corey 9-0, On Time 9-0, Etessam 8-4, Motky 9-0, The Grove 8-4, Royal Task 8-0, Heritance 7-11, Don Valley 7-9 and Saxon Prince 7-7.

Eighth Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE SIMLA PLATE—Distance 1 1/2 miles.
Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Kutub 9-2, Jewan 9-0, Shogat Aziz 8-13, Ace of Hearts 8-11, Gay Life 8-5, Hakim Pasha 8-7, Saif al Iraq 8-5, Her Highness (late Cleopatra) 7-12, Ghaj al Sa'ad 8-3, Lookman 8-3, Zoolum 8-3, Gold Mine 7-13, Cherry Bin 8-2, Al Barmaki 7-13, Thiravath 7-9, Arab King 7-9, Soufa 7-7 and Havana 7-7.

Ninth Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE VELLARD PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Pegasus 9-4, How's That 9-2, Havana II 9-4, Dangerous II 9-0, Charward 8-7, Don Tancredo 8-5, Melisande 8-5, Miss Grenville 8-2, Checkmate 8-2, Galumph II 7-12, Tall Story 7-12, Noustie Henric 7-10, Little Audrey (late Grease Spot) 7-10, Falkland 7-7, Dante 7-7, Eastern Kueen 7-4 and Goblin 7-4.

Tenth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE WARWICK PLATE Div I.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Plymouth 9-4, Fred Stephens 9-0, Who's Who 8-12, Le Baron 8-9, Gold Galleon 8-4, Groman 8-2, Rough Sea 8-0, Ticanto 8-0, Rathorn 7-9, Strugs Hill 7-9, Gold Crown 7-9, and Silverfox 7-5.

THE BRANDY THAT MADE CQGNAC FAMOUS



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HUMBER PUTS THE 'SURE' IN PLEASURE FOR EFFICIENT SERVICE..

The Beeston-Humber cycle is built by expert cycle engineers with over 70 years' experience. It incorporates the exclusive Beeston-Humber Duplex front fork which adds so much to its riding comfort and reliability. For long life, perfect finish and effortless cycling you cannot beat the Beeston-Humber—guaranteed for all time!



THE QUALITY OF HUMBER CYCLES IS MAINTAINED IRRESPECTIVE OF PRICE REDUCTION

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PREVENTS CHILLS AFTER STRENUOUS EXERCISE

TENNIS VESTS, PULLOVERS, SLIPOVERS, FLANNELS, ETC.



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City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Sud 6, 1934
Muslim: Zilqad 4, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 4, 1307
High tide: 2:57, 1:42
Low tide: 9:12, 2:24
Sunrise: 7:11, 16m.
Sunset: 6:11, 16m.

S. S. "Cartilage" with mails from London of December 23 due at 3 a.m.
Saturday, January 8.
S. S. "Ranpara" with mails from London at 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

GOCULDAS—Seth Mathuradas Gokuldass died on Thursday 6th Jan. 1938, at 3:30 p.m. of heart failure at his residence near French Bridge, Chowpatty, Bombay.
His Uthman ceremony will take place on Sunday at 3 p.m. at the above address.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurymen's attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ANTOP HILL MUSLIM GRAVE YARD

A public meeting of Bombay Mohammedians will be held in the open maidan near the office of the Anjuman today (Friday), at 3:30 p.m. (S.T.). Seth Hajee Ahmed Bhiwandiwalla will preside. Agenda Antop Hill Muslim grave yard.

KATHIWAR AIR SERVICES

Their scheduled plane arrived at Bombay on Thursday evening 5:45 from Kathiwar with 5 passengers.

LATE SETH G. DANAVALA

Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parie Sanskrit Pathshala's Managing Committee held on the 3rd instant, at Brahma Nivas under the presidency of Sheth J. V. Trivedi a condolence resolution was passed on the sad demise of Sheth Tribhuvanadas Danavala of Messrs. Narayan Girdhar and Co. The Committee also thanked the trustees of Late Sheth Shri Tribhuvanadas Danavala, who have kindly contributed Rs. 101 to the Sanskrit Pathshala.

BOMBAY TEA MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

A general meeting of the Bombay Tea Merchants Association will be held at Association Hall to-day (Friday), at 4 p.m. to decide effective measure to oppose the town duty of Rs. 0-6-6 per lb. to be levied on all teas arriving in Bombay, contemplated by the Bombay Municipality.

NEW B.P.C.C. MEETING

A meeting of the newly constituted B.P.C.C. will be held to-day (Friday), at 6:30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Now for the thrill of romance set to RUDDOLF FRIML music!

NINO MARTINI
Music for Madame
JOAN FONTAINE

ALAN MOWBRAY - BILLY GILBERT
ALAN HALE - GRANT MITCHELL
ERIK RHODES - LEE PATRICK
ROMO VINCENT
BEO-RADIO News - A Stage & Lady Production

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

It's a Cantornado of laughs!

Eddie CANTOR
turns Bagdad into Gog-dod... and everybody goes to town in his first merry musical for his making 20th Century-Fox!

ALI BABA GOES TO TOWN

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Secret Interlude."

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Music for Madame"

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Tukaram"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Gangway"

Today at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Duniya Kya Hai?"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Eternal Music"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"The Unexpected"

Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Duniya Kya Hai?"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

LAMINGTON—"Day Bandit"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Duniya Kya Hai?"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat"

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ROXY—"Vidya-pati"

Daily at 3-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PATHE—"The Life of Emile Zola"

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"All Stars Go to Town"

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Bride Wore Red"

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Reckless Rogues"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

A meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall to-day (Friday), at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, the 11th instant at 3:30 p.m. (B.T.).

POSTAL NOTICES

As the Imperial Airways East-Bound plane due to arrive Karachi on Thursday the 6-1-1938 has been delayed for 24 hours the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on Friday the 7-1-1938 will be received here and issued out for delivery at the Bombay G.P.O. at 3:30 p.m. on Saturday the 8-1-1938 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay G.P.O. will be as follows:—

Ordinary Correspondence: 11-40 hours on 8-1-1938.

Registered correspondence: 11-40 hours on 8-1-1938.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per a.s. "Pres. Pierce" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9:30 a.m. on Saturday the 8th instant.

MAZGAON TADWANI TENANTS' ASSOCIATION

The Executive has resolved the Association from 1st instant to enable the Tenants Association to organise the entire city tenants under one organization, with a view to remove all Bombay tenants' grievances.

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP LECTURES

Today, Friday at 8:30 a.m. Prof. Pierre Bovet on "Functional Education" at the New Era School, and at 6:30 p.m. Dr. Zilliacus on "Education and Democracy" at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. Saldanha will meet his students in French in Khalsa College to-day at the usual time.

GIHNI KAMGAR UNION

Under the auspices of the Gihni Kamgar Union Bombay a public meeting under the presidency of Mr. Alve, will be held to-day (Friday), at 3:30 p.m. opposite to Currimbhoy Mill, Pathan Chowk, Naka, to support demands placed before the Textile Inquiry Committee.

Why endure SKIN AGONY?

Soothes At a Touch

Germolene
ASEPTIC OINTMENT
Conquers Even Terrible BAD LEG!

Do not continue to endure the awful agony of Skin Afflictions! Everywhere, GERMOLENE, the Ointment with the wonderful Aseptic Principle, is conquering such obstinate troubles as Varicose Leg Ulcers and making the distressing unpleasantness of Spots, Pimples, Eczema, etc. immediately disappear. GERMOLENE is applied, inflammation subsides, irritative cause disappears and morbid matter is driven out and in a short time blemishes disappear, open wounds are healed clean without a scar! Skin Victims! Don't suffer! Get YOUR tin of GERMOLENE NOW

ALL ENDED Thanks to Germolene

WATER FOR THE BLUE SEAL ON EVERY PACKAGE

USE ALSO GERMOLENE SOAP

LATE H. M. CHOWNA

Corporation's Tribute

The Municipal Corporation adjourned abruptly on Thursday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. H. M. Chowna, who was a member of the Municipal Corporation for ten years.

Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor, at one outset, made reference to the death of Dewan Bahadur Rao, and expressed his condolence to Prof. G. V. Rao, son of the late Dewan Bahadur, who is a member of the Corporation. He then referred to the death of Mr. H. M. Chowna and said a condolence resolution will be duly moved in the House. He congratulated Mr. G. Wiles on the knighthood conferred upon him.

The Mayor then intimated that the Corporation will adjourn early that day as many members of the Corporation were invited to the Tea Party given by H. H. the Aga Khan.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Pole then moved adjournment of the House which was seconded by Mr. V. N. Vedak and carried "nem con". The House then adjourned till to-day.

Course On "Banking In India"

The Hon. Secretary of B.P. Adult Education Association writes:—

The special course "Banking in India" by Prof. B. L. Panjabji will commence from the 2nd week of January or thereabouts. The purpose of this course is to give a general idea of Banking in India. It is primarily meant for those who are not in a position to get the benefit of regular training in Banking. In this course an attempt will be made to discuss theoretical as well as practical problems relating to various branches of the Indian Money Market, such as the Reserve Bank of India, the Joint Stock Banks and indigenous bankers. The last lecture will deal with the recent tendencies of the Joint Stock Banks and other sections of the Indian Money Market. Students should enroll their names early as a limited number will be admitted. A nominal fee of Re. 1 will be charged. For application to the Hon. Secretary, the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Sukhadvala Building, near Excel-sior Theatre, Fort, Bombay.

A general meeting of this Association was held at Fort Road Stables, opposite Bagdad Soap Factory, on Sunday last at 9 p.m. (S.T.) under the Presidency of Mr. Mirza Akhtar Husain Esqr., M.L.A. who presided over the meeting. The minutes of the last year general meeting were read and passed. The audited account of 17 months from 1-8-36 to 31-12-37 was passed. The Managing Committee was elected.

The meeting protested against the demand of Taxi Drivers Union for fixing the rate of four annas per mile as it is severely detrimental to the interests of the people in Hack Victoria business and resolved to request the Government authorities to keep the proportionate difference in the rates of Taxis and Hack Victoria.

The meeting also resolved to draw attention of the Municipality to the necessity of providing lights in the horse stables and to get necessary repairs made to them to prevent general unhealthiness.

DEPRESSED CLASSES EDUCATION LEAGUE

(From a correspondent.)

Mr. Soudarshan Monraj Municipal Corporation paid a visit to the Free Night School conducted by the Depressed Classes Education League in the Princess Street Municipal School premises on Monday evening.

Mr. Soudarshan Monraj expressed satisfaction at the working and the progress of the Free Night School.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when a paper on "Social Anthropological Conditions in Ahmed ibn Arabshah's 'Life of Timur'" by Dr. Theodor Altmann, Ph. D. will be read.

GHATKOPAR CONGRESS ELECTIONS

The Secretary, Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee writes:—

New election for the 15 seats on the Local Congress Committee of Ghatkopar are to be held. Persons willing to stand as candidates may send their application forms on or before Tuesday the 18th instant to Mr. Mohanlal Maganlal Parekh, Narain Mistry chawl or Mr. Pralhad Keshavlal Patel, Teju Kaya chawl, Secretaries of the Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee.

Only those who have been enrolled before the 30th Sept. 1937 as Congress members and habitual wearers of khaddi can contest.

The date and place for election will be announced provided the forms received are more than 15.

THYAGARAJA UTSAVAM

The Sri Rajanji Sabha, Thyagaraja Utsavam, at Pratap Bhawan, Telang Road, Matunga (G.L.P.) The following artists will give musical concerts to-day (Friday), with suitable accompaniments, 8 to 9:30 p.m. Mr. Parur Pantharasa Bhagawathi Violin Solo, Venkataswamy Mrithangam, 9:30 p.m. Semathi Lakshmi Annual Vocal (with suitable accompaniments).

Bhulabhai To Preside

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

"United Press" understands Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, M.L.A. (central) will preside over Rajputana-Mara-Political Conference to be held at Beawar on January 28 and subsequent days.—United Press.

INVESTORS' ADVISORY BUREAU AFFAIRS

Davidson & Mitchell Charged With Cheating & Breach Of Trust

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A detailed description of the Investors' Advisory Bureau and its activities was given to-day, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate by Mr. C. B. Velkar in explaining the charges of cheating and criminal breach of trust preferred against Max Davidson and Gerald Mitchell by the Bombay Police.

The accused were partners of the Bureau. The Police Prosecutor briefly referred to the antecedents of the accused.

Davidson before he became a partner used to work as a bandsman at Cornaglia's.

Mitchell was in London as a clerk in a stock-broker's firm and passed under four aliases.

Three Charges

For the present three charges of cheating and criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 7,500 have been preferred against the accused and these are in respect of the shares of the Ambady Rubber Co. Ltd. The complainants in these cases are Mr. Dara Cowasji Bharrucha, a pleader from Mhow, Mr. Marlan Coelho, and Mr. Maneckji Cooverji Janji Patel.

Mr. Velkar, outlining the case for the prosecution, stated that Davidson was an Englishman who used to work sometimes as a bandsman at Cornaglia's and did speculative business in which capacity he came into contact with Jack Rider, who was also one of the partners of the Bureau.

In April, 1936, the two accused and Jack Rider started what was known as Investors Advisory Bureau and advertised themselves as experts in giving news about shares.

They also started a journal known as "Stock Market Review," which gave tips in shares, and information about fluctuations of the markets. They posed as brokers having dealings in the world markets though they had not a single card in any of the stock exchanges. They had dealings with Devkaran Nanji, brokers in Bombay.

In 1937, Ryder severed his connection with the firm. In April, 1937, the Bureau received a proposal to canvass shares from Sharma Brothers for the Ambady Rubbers, Ltd. The accused were asked to have sent circulars and telegrams to their clients advising them to take shares in Ambady Rubbers, Ltd. The accused are also alleged to have collected about Rs. 75,000 for the Ambady shares but sent only three applications to Sharma Brothers. They pocketed the balance of the money about Rs. 69,000.

Money With Lady Friend

On May 6, Mitchell is said to have cashed two cheques for Rs. 50,000 from the Baroda Bank. Notes of Rs. 1,000 each were given to the accused. Some of these, the police prosecutor said, went into the hands of one Miss Byrell, who was described as "common lady friend."

On May 6, Davidson got his passport renewed. The most important date of this eventful period was May 27, when the two accused abruptly left Bombay, on that day the first accused withdrew from the bank Rs. 70,000.

Accused told the staff at about 10-30 a.m. that they were going to Trivandrum on some urgent business. Instead of Trivandrum, they straight away went to Thomas Cook and booked passage, and left Bombay. Miss Byrell, the "common lady friend," sailed the next day.

On May 28, Mr. Bharrucha, one of the complainants, was informed by some of his relatives to be careful in his dealings with the Bureau. He instituted inquiries and, becoming suspicious, immediately lodged a complaint with the police. The Consuls at Port Said and Alexandria were communicated with by the Bombay police. Accused No. 1 was detained at Alexandria but the second accused fled to Marseilles in an aeroplane. Both the accused were subsequently arrested.

Mr. Bharrucha stated that he first came to know of the Investors' Advisory Bureau about the middle of 1937. He placed his first order with the firm in April last for 100 shares of the Indian Iron and Steel Company. He paid Rs. 6,250 for which he got a stamped receipt from the Bureau. He did not, however, receive any shares or transfer forms. On April 20, he received a telegram from the Bureau informing him about the prospectus of the Ambady Rubber Ltd. In reply written sent a wire asking the firm to reserve 1,200 shares for him and on April 21, he sent two hundries for Rs. 3,000 each.

He received a receipt for the amount. Witness on hearing that the accused had left Bom-

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

After the experimenting of the safety campaign it was generally felt that a speed limit of thirty miles should be imposed on vehicles on Ghodbunder Road, and our energetic and hardworking District Superintendent of Police was striving hard to get such a speed limit sanctioned, but now this talk of speed limit is hardly heard and it makes one thinking whether the matter has been dropped.

I insist that the proposed speed limit of 30 miles per hour must be imposed. If not permanently at least for experimental purpose for a period of three months, for during this period the real cause of the increase in number of ac-

cidents could be ascertained.

NEW CHURCH FOR BANDRA.

Walking down Hill Road yesterday morning I was surprised to see the building of St. Peter's Church being broken up.

On inquiry I learnt that with the arrival of the new Bishop, after a private visit paid by him, permission has been granted for the extension of the Church.

The building is to be replaced a new and larger one.

Yesterday for the first time the congregation attended mass, said at a temporary altar put up in large and spacious study hall of St. Stanislaus High School, where services will be held until the completion of the new church.



Royal Opera House turned into a fortress to prepare for premiere of "Chandrarao More" commencing from to-morrow.

VETERAN CONGRESS WORKER PASSES AWAY

Late Mr. Bapulal Lallubhai Sanghvi

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the untimely and sad death of Mr. Bapulal Lallubhai Sanghvi, which occurred on Wednesday.

Sgt. Bapulal was a very energetic and leading member of the Cotton Brokers' Staff Union from its very beginning. Being a man of genial and amiable disposition, he was loved by all in the Cotton Market.

His love for the country and the Congress was indeed very great. In the last C.D. movement in 1932, he took a leading part in Congress work, which got him an imprisonment of eight months in the Bijapur Jail. Even while in death-bed, he didn't forget and donated rupees one thousand for the Congress and rupees one thousand for Harijans.

May God give his soul everlasting peace!

RAJAGOPALACHARI AT SAGAR STUDIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier Madras, after attending the reception accorded by South Indians at Matunga drove late last night at 11 p.m. to Messrs. Sagar Film Company's studios at Malabar Hill.

He was shown the Tamil picture "Harijan Bala" jointly directed by Messrs. K. K. Sheshagiri and A. N. Kalyanasundaram, and which is nearing completion.

In the morning the Hon. Premier was entertained at breakfast party given in his honour by the Proprietors of the Company.—United Press.

NOMINATIONS TO BE ABOLISHED

A bill to amend the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923, is published in the "Bombay Government Gazette."

The statement of objects and reasons says:—

It is proposed that nominations in the case of all local boards should be abolished and that elective representation should be given by means of reservation of seats in joint electorates to Harijans and backward tribes and, where necessary, to women and to minority communities for whom separate constituencies have been formed in the legislatures under the Government of India Act, 1935.

The intention is that the reservation of seats for Harijans, backward tribes and, where necessary, for other minority communities, should be on a population basis, as far as possible. It is also proposed to give an option to the Muslim in any Muslim constituency in a district to declare that the said Muslim constituency be abolished and to have representation in general constituencies.

The Bill is intended to achieve the above objects.

bay abruptly, came to Bombay and instituted inquiries. He then lodged a complaint with the police.

LAY AWAKE IN AGONY WITH NEURITIS

Spent Sleepless Nights Tossing with Pain

KRUSCHEN SALTS EFFECTED A COMPLETE CURE

Ordinary headaches are bad enough, but they are as nothing compared to the awful pains of neuritis in the head, says this woman. Read how Kruschen completely banished the pain:—

"I had neuritis in the head and right arm. I suffered untold agony with my head, and I dare not think what might have happened had it continued. Everybody knows what a headache is like, but it is as nothing compared with the awful pain of neuritis in the head. I spent sleepless nights tossing with pain. I began taking Kruschen Salts, and after some months of the treatment I have effected a complete cure."—(Mrs.) L.M.

Neuritis, like rheumatism and sciatica, has its roots in intestinal stasis (delay). The unsuspected accumulation in the system of harmful waste matter, which leads to the formation of excess uric acid. The knife-edged crystals of uric acid pierce the tissues and nerve sheaths, and cause those excruciating pains.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients of Kruschen assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

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Mr. PAUL MUNN

ZOLA

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1938

INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

A draft Bill to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of the indigenous systems of medicine is being privately circulated among persons competent to pronounce an opinion on it, and it is believed that a revised Bill, modified in the light of their opinions, will be introduced in the Legislature by the Bombay Government at an early date. Though the draft Bill has not yet been officially published, it has appeared in parts in the Press, and some of its provisions have spread alarm among a large number of Vaidas and Hakims. Judging dispassionately the sections objected to, we feel that they are too drastic and premature and, unless radically revised, will do a disservice not only to the indigenous systems, but also to the cause of medical relief. Its main principles are to allow only recognised institutions to grant diplomas or certificates for qualifications in indigenous medicine and, secondly, to allow only registered Vaidas or Hakims to practise for gain. Its first principle is sound, it being presumed that an unduly high standard of instruction will not be insisted upon from institutions seeking recognition.

The Penal Clause

As regards the registration of practitioners, this too, is sound in principle, but the draft Bill makes the conditions of registration too hard to include a sufficiently large number of practitioners for the rural parts that have not the least chance of being served by qualified allopaths. While Vaidas and Hakims, who have practised for ten years, can get themselves registered only by paying a fee, those who have had shorter practice will have to get through an examination which is expected to be too stiff unless Government provide practical instruction in subjects like Anatomy and Surgery. A stiff examination for registered doctors would not be unreasonable or a hardship, if unregistered men were allowed to practise as they now do. It is the penalty attached to practice without registration that makes the draft Bill too drastic. The penalty, on the first conviction, may be a fine, which may extend to Rs. 500 and, on second or subsequent convictions, "imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, with or without fine,

which may extend to one thousand rupees"; except that the penal clause "shall not apply to any person who limits his practice to the art of dentistry or who, being a nurse, midwife or health-visitor, is registered under the Bombay Nurses, Midwives or Health-Visitors' Registration Act, 1935, or is a Dal attending a case of labour."

Circulate The Bill

The penal clause introduces many anomalies and is too drastic. It is not clear whether it applies to unregistered allopaths. If it does not, the discrimination against indigenous systems is unjustifiable. If it does, it is a queer method of punishing unregistered allopaths through an Act, which purports to regulate indigenous systems. The worst effect of the penal clause is that for several years to come, till the recognised medical schools turn out a sufficiently large number of qualified Vaidas and Hakims, it will deprive those areas of the services of hundreds of Vaidas and Hakims, who are now serving them, and not all of whom are quacks or frauds. The right course for the Government is first to help to train a sufficiently large number of competent Vaidas and Hakims, and then and then only eliminate those not up to the necessary minimum standard. To this end Government should give substantial financial and other help to recognised medical schools who impart sound training. They should also provide for the registration of duly qualified men and give them some privileges not granted to unregistered men. But they should not, at present, penalise practice by unregistered men. In other words they should apply to the indigenous systems substantially the same methods of regulation that are now being applied to allopathy all over India and in Britain. In any case, the draft Bill or, better still, an improved version of it should be widely circulated for opinion and Government should carefully consider the views of the public even before they submit their final proposals to the Legislature. They may also appoint a representative and competent committee to inquire into the whole subject and report thereon.

The European Conflict

It was a rare treat for the citizens of Bombay to hear Mr. John Gunther, the celebrated American journalist and author, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Gunther made a penetrating analysis of the conflict between the "Have" and the "Have-Not" powers in Europe, and amply proved that the ostensible aims of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy are so many glorified fictions in modern history. He proved with a wealth of details that both the Duce and the Fuhrer were, essentially "prisoners of prestige and claimed colonies for purposes of political black-mailing." We are not hopeful, however, of the world's democracies accepting the advice of Mr. Gunther to call the bluff of the aggressors. It is, in fact, a case of conscience making cowards of us all, for both Britain and France—the foremost "Have" powers of the present day—are desperately anxious to preserve the "status quo", or, in plain words, to sit tight over their old colonial acquisitions. They naturally cannot put too fine a point on the moral aspect of the issue, and it is obviously in their interest to defer the hour of reckoning as long as possible. Meanwhile, however, the pawns in the game—the Colonial people concerned—are limbing a new political consciousness and are getting increasingly restive. Both Asia and Africa are seething with an unprecedented discontent. The situation in the Middle East is pregnant with immense possibilities, which have made

both Britain and France extremely apprehensive regarding the future. With the foundation of her African "Empire" Italy may be counted among the "Haves," but the Duce is already finding that he has bitten off more than he can chew in Abyssinia. A critical observer cannot thus afford to ignore "the few hundred odd million people who were considered the possible property of one or the other Power," as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru very pertinently pointed out in his closing remarks. No picture can be complete without this background. Indeed it is not at all unlikely that the ultimate reckoning will not be between the "Have" and the "Have-Not" powers of Europe but between those and the real "Have-Not" of the world. The real antagonism lies in the selfish Imperialism of the European powers and the nascent nationalism of the so-called colonial countries. Mr. Gunther is too realistic and too detached in his outlook to be suffering from the common failing of Western observers—the sub-conscious belief in the White Man's supremacy. But in this notion lies the true genesis of the present conflict. What moral right have the European "Have" powers to hold or the "Have-Not" powers to hanker for the lands of other people?—that is the crux of the problem. There can be no real peace in the world unless and until the European nations finally renounce their predatory and buccaneering outlook.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press
(By Our London Correspondent).

At the Christmas Party for the Dependents' Aid at Shoreditch, Ronald Frankau told the following story:

A poor Berlin Jew had terrible tooth-ache. He went to a dentist and asked him to remove the tooth.

"Yes," said the dentist, "I can do that for you. But I am afraid it will cost you 6,000 marks."

"What!" said the Jew. "Six thousand marks for taking out a tooth!"

"Yes," said the dentist. "You see, you Jews in Germany are not, as you know, allowed to open your mouths. So I'll have to take it out through the back of your neck, and that will be a major operation."

Inexpensive Gifts.

From a Christmas advertisement in a London afternoon newspaper. "Jewel bargains—A further collection of jewels and inexpensive gifts for Christmas."

Then follows a list, starting off with a "Cut ruby and diamond bracelet—£750," an "all-diamond double-clip brooch—£225," a "single stone diamond ring £135."

The cheapest gift in the list costs £50 and there are only four costing less than £135. No doubt there are people who give such presents, but it seems that the word "inexpensive" is rather ostentatious.

Christmas Cards.

Most of the many Christmas cards we have received in London bear the impress of 1937. The outside of Ken's shows a highly delighted Mr. Neville Chamberlain landing a salmon in an embrace under the mistletoe.

When you open the card a Japanese is displayed dropping a bomb on an international conference table. M. Litvinoff finds it more amusing than Mr. Eden, but Mr. Lansbury, in a robe of peace, is the only person to be moved to tears.

Sapajou, the caricaturist of the "North China Herald," one of whose cartoons London papers have reproduced, has even more reason for being internationally topical. His card shows a nervous Father Christmas navigating a sampan, complete with tree.

A Japanese warship and shore batteries shelling each other over his head adds to the "good" time which is being had by all.

Labour Party Poet.

A Labour M.P. has aroused the curiosity of the Prime Minister. Mr. Chamberlain heard him speak, wanted to know who he was, and asked Captain Margesson, the Chief Whip.

The member is Mr. James Walker, known among his Scottish colleagues as "Big Jimmy." He is big, ponderous in movement, and one of the nimblest-witted men on the Labour back benches. He is also the poet of his party. Many events of Parliamentary and wider interest have been recorded by him in verse, and circulated privately among his friends.

He looks at the world through thick glasses and has a deceptive air of solemnity. He has been a steel smelter, a student of Ruskin College, Oxford, and a trade union official.

Tom Walls.

Mr. Tom Walls, the British film star, has embarked on a new activity. He and friends on the distributing and exhibiting side of the film business are starting a football pool organisation.

Mr. Walls admits that his object is mercenary. He has heard it estimated that £40,000,000 is the annual turnover of the present pools, and he thinks that some portion of the profits might go into the Walls account. "At a dinner he gave recently to mark the new enterprise he told pressmen that he could not go on being a film and stage actor for ever, and he needed something to support him in his old age. Two comedians, English Will Hay and American Harry Green, made jokes at the expense of the venture, and promised to fill in their coupons regularly."

A Royal Gift.

The Duchess of Windsor has sent a doll to Mr. W. E. Hill, secretary of the Garw Lodge of the South Wales Miners' Federation asking that it should be presented to the child of an unemployed miner in that area.

The Duchess enclosed a note saying instructions that the gift was not to be raffled or sold, adding: "Will the little mother of this doll kindly name it Walls?"

Widows' Pension.

An M.P. Major Milner, told the House of Commons recently that: "Many soldiers' widows have lost their pensions through 'little tattletale' and anonymous letters accusing them of 'unworthy conduct'."

Agents of the Ministry of Pensions sometimes misrepresent themselves in making inquiries. (Continued on page 8)

Novelist Maugham & Newsmen Gunther

Literary Personalities, Now In Bombay, Provide Striking Contrast

It is difficult to imagine two such strikingly contrasting literary personalities as Somerset Maugham, English playwright and novelist, and John Gunther, American journalist, who leapt to world-wide fame almost overnight with the publication of his book: "Inside Europe." They are both in Bombay at present, and I met them one after the other within an hour at the Taj.

Biography Of Soul

A mild-looking old man of neat appearance admitted us when I and another journalist friend knocked at the door of Somerset Maugham's room. It was the great author in person, bidding us welcome with charming cordiality which almost bordered on embarrassing humility. There is nothing of the "I-am-a-successful-author" air about Maugham. Like many of the heroes of his novels he is humble and modest to a degree. And to our very first question as to whether he was writing his autobiography he replied that he had already written it—in his novels! He seems to share this characteristic with H. G. Wells, many of whose characters in his earlier novels are said to be reflections of his own self. Maugham, however, admitted that he is writing a book called "Summing Up" which, as the title indicates, would give his views on all the problems he has thought about in his life. "If it does not sound too presumptuous," he said with characteristic modesty, "you may call it the biography of my soul."

Won't Write Book About India

Asked about his present trip to India Maugham said he would be in the country studying "different



aspects of Indian life but stoutly denied any intention of writing a book on India after only such an insufficient acquaintance with the country. "I should not dream of writing a book on India unless I can devote two or three complete years to the study of every phase of modern Indian life." Again that

By

K. A. A.

note of modesty which is in such a glaring contrast with the average European or American author who dashes off a book on India after a few weeks hurried tour of the country!

Somerset Maugham has one of the most prolific pens. At the age of 63 he can look back with justifiable pride on over thirty successful plays, dozens of best-selling novels and hundreds of short stories. But he said he prefers to write novels and has now completely retired from the theatre, leaving that field for younger men who, he thinks, are more competent to write plays.

This brought us to the story of his rise to literary fame. From what he told us it was, indeed, an up-hill task. Starting writing at 18, when he was a medical student he had to wait for 5 years before his first novel could be published. For this he got £220. (Today he can get double that amount for a thousand-word short story!) Even up to the age of 34 he was not able to make more than a hundred pounds a year at an average. But meanwhile, he had given up the idea of practising medicine and had made up his mind to follow a literary career. But success came at last and his heroic persistence was rewarded. The one book which won him more admirers than any other is "Of Human Bondage," soul-disturbing novel of a Club-footed man who goes through life cursed with an incurable deficiency. In the view of many eminent critics that novel alone is enough to win for Maugham the crown of immortality.

Write In Your Own Language

Maugham was very keen to learn from us about the present renaissance in Indian literature. But he was definitely of the opinion that no Indian author who wanted to achieve something real, credible should write in English. (Continued on page 11, col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WAFDIST "SPLIT"

We do not think that the solidarity of the Egyptian Wafd party is seriously menaced by the so-called split in its ranks reported by Reuters' correspondent in Cairo. The overwhelming majority which recently voted confidence in Nahas Pasha's leadership showed that the handful of men who had been expelled from the party for their recalcitrancy had little, if any, influence within the party. They have yet to show that they have any influence with the mass of the Egyptian people. Ahmed Maher, leader of the new party, is the brother of Ali Maher Pasha, head of the palace clique, and it is natural that he should make common cause with the latter. The next few weeks will show whether the Egyptians will put up tamely with the new aggression on their liberties which is being engineered from the palace.

THE FEDERATION

In his talks with some of the Congress Ministers in Macras Lord Lothian, voicing the British view-point, is reported to have told the Ministers that no other course is left but to introduce the Federation and that "there can only be a Federation of Indian States and British Provinces so long as common questions, such as Defence, existed." While admitting that both these propositions state more or less correctly the position in theory, it does not necessarily follow that India must accept the Federation as at present conceived and that the country cannot wait till the present scheme is suitably modified. Common problems, such as Defence, have been solved all these years without the Federation, and certainly they can be solved in future too, during any brief or long period that may be necessary to recast the Federal scheme. After all, in this scheme membership is only optional for the States and not binding on them. So, if the majority of them refuse to join the Federation, the scheme is bound to collapse. But

on that account, that portion of the Indian Constitution which relates to the British Indian provinces will not be affected and the common problems between these provinces and the States will continue to be tackled as heretofore. Lord Lothian's proposition is inevitable and that it can be one only of the States and the provinces, though theoretically correct, need not be accepted as making it obligatory on the provinces to acquiesce in the present obnoxious scheme of Federation. These provinces can well wait till the scheme is radically altered in conformity with the demand of the nation for a truly democratic constitution.

FLEA FOR HINDUSTANI

The deputation which met Premier Kher on Wednesday and urged him "to encourage the study of Hindi in the Presidency" must have meant the encouragement of Hindustani; for the deputationists are all well-known Congress leaders and Congress is pledged to make Hindustani the national language, as distinct from Hindi, which has now come to mean a Sanskritised form of Hindustani, and from Urdu, its Persianised form. If so we wish they had scrupulously preferred the word Hindustani as that would prevent misunderstanding and misrepresentation of the Congress position in this matter. If for any reason they prefer the word Hindi in spite of the Congress preference of the term Hindustani they should at least make it clear that they mean the same thing that Congress wants. Otherwise they will only be encouraging Muslim communalists to demand that Urdu should be the national language and Hindu communalists to stand up for "pure Hindi" or the Sanskritised form of Hindustani.

JUNGLE TRIBES AND LIQUOR

The Bombay Government have issued a lengthy communication explaining how they have been compelled to lower the prices of

liquor in some parts of the West Khandesh district inhabited mostly by jungle tribes. Government point out that drink is extremely common among these tribes and that if liquor is priced too high, they resort to illicit distillation for which there are abundant natural facilities but which it is almost impossible to prevent appreciably. They, therefore, propose to improve first the moral and social conditions of the tribes and to wean them from drink through temperance propaganda before enforcing it by means of high prices and punitive action. The explanation sounds plausible but we fear that cheapening liquor may undo much of the benefit of temperance work through persuasion. We would like to know the views of the local Bhil Seva Mandal on this subject.

Air-Conditioned Railway Coaches

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir,—The recently imported Air-conditioned coaches are now running daily between Howrah and Bombay by Nos. 3 Up and 4 Down E.I. Railway's Bombay Mail Trains. The sleeping accommodation in each coach is for 14 persons against 24 which is the sleeping accommodation provided in First class Bogies. The cost is Rs. 95,000 each against Rs. 50,000 each for the latter, or in other words, the capacity of the five Air-conditioned coaches is less than that of three First class Bogies, whereas the cost of the former is Rs. 4,75,000 against Rs. 1,50,000, the cost of latter, or a difference of Rs. 3,25,000 on the basis of accommodation provided in the two kinds of coaches. The up-keep and running cost of the Air-conditioned coaches is bound to be very expensive comparatively, and the Railway provides Bedding (the charge of which is Rs. 3 per set) and an Attendant on each coach to look after the comfort of passengers in consideration of the supplementary charge of Re. 1 per 50 miles or part thereof over



A SWISS GILDED, aged 60, has been sentenced to 10 months imprisonment by a special court at Braunschweig for uttering insulting remarks about Hitler.

The man said he had only quoted foreign Press opinions. As in all cases of libel, truth, of course, was regarded as no defence.

"Important talks", according to a Budapest cable, will shortly be opened "between Italy, Austria and Hungary."

Germany and Japan will attend by proxy!

Once again we make no apology for reproducing a report from Jerusalem to illustrate the administration of British justice in Palestine.

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5.

Suleiman Al-Ji-Kerani, a 19-year-old Transjordan Bedouin, was sentenced to death by the military court on a charge of being in possession of 81 rifle cartridges. The prosecution contended that the accused probably intended to sell the cartridges and, therefore, was a menace to public security.—Reuter.

We should like to hear a jurist on the legal significance of the word "probably" that we have underlined.

One of the British educationists now in city says that he teaches history "dangerously" because he is searching for truth as much as his students are.

He had better be careful about expressing such revolutionary ideas. The list of books banned by the Government of India contains many volumes of history written with the same end in view.

"That the spirit of co-operation and the spirit of goodwill can turn out even an imperfect Constitution into a medium for good Government is evidenced by what is taking place in seven British Indian provinces to-day," observed Sir Shammukham Chetty, Dewan of Cochin, at a State banquet.

In the same way that the imperfect Ottawa agreement was converted into a medium of good fiscal policy?

ROME, January 6. Italy never pressed any Foreign Government to recognise the annexation of Abyssinia and does not intend to do so, says a communique issued to-day by the semi-official "Informazione Diplomatica."

Indeed, they hardly require any persuasion. And Italian diplomats know that!

One of the thousands of letters received every week by the B.B.C. was from a man who suggested that there should be a nightly broadcast of "Time, gentlemen, please," for use in public-houses and bars.

Public-house proprietors are said to be amenable to the idea if unbreakable radio-sets can be had for their use.

An astronomer says that it is very difficult to determine the correct positions and altitude of stars.

Film-producers find themselves faced with the same difficulty.

Hardup was not feeling in the jolliest of moods as he walked to the station with his friend. "Just look at that notice," he said, indicating the words "Post no bills on a blank wall." "What is the use of sticking that up there? Why don't they put these things in the right place?"

"Where would you have put it? Over every letter box."

and above the ordinary First Class Fares, i.e. Rs. 27, for the journey between Howrah and Bombay. I separate statistics of the extra net earnings are maintained. I will perhaps be found that the new enterprise is not a paying proposition, and the Indian Railways cannot afford the provision of this luxury. Moreover, the sudden changes of temperature, while getting in and out of these coaches, are likely to affect the health of passengers who will perhaps not patronise it in the long run.—Yours, etc.

MADAN GOPAL.

Mr. Mathuradas Gokuldas Dead

WELL-KNOWN MILLOWNER OF BOMBAY
AND A FRIEND OF LABOUR

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Mathuradas Gokuldas a well-known millowner of Bombay, which sad event occurred on Thursday afternoon at 3-30 p.m.

Mr. Mathuradas Gokuldas was born in Bombay in 1870. He was educated at the St. Xavier's School and joined business of his father Mr. Gokuldas Madhavji Dhamsey owner of cotton mills in Jaigao, Chandur and other upcountry places.

At the age of 19, in 1889 young Mathuradas started Morarji Dhamsey spinning mill in Bombay, but it was destroyed by fire in 1898. Mr. Mathuradas rebuilt the mill and wanted to introduce looms in it.

Seeing his father opposed to it he temporarily left his father's business.

Ultimately, he succeeded in persuading his father to start looms.

Mr. Mathuradas worked hard and made Madhavji mill a great success. He started producing fancy piecegoods which became very popular in Bombay and Ahmedabad markets.

Later on Mr. Mathuradas founded Kasturehand mills which was followed up by Mathuradas mills, Shapurji Broacha mills, Madhavrao Scindia and Ceylon Spinning and Weaving Mills.

Mr. Mathuradas also managed as agents of the Bradbury Mills.

A GREAT SPORTSMAN.

Mr. Mathuradas was a great sportsman. He was the owner of a stable for horses valued approximately at a crore of rupees. He used to train up Arab Horses engaged Indian jockeys and thus built up a stable unparalleled in the history of racing in Western India. One of his Arab horses "Middleton" had won 187 races in Bombay and Poona alone.

Later on, Mr. Mathuradas bought English and Australian horses. He bought "Calligula" in London and within a week it won St. Leger. One of his horses "Parth" came third in Derby.

He was an industrialist of broad vision devoted to the in-

terests of workers. There were about 30,000 workmen in his mills and it is said he was in such close touch with labour that he knew practically everyone of them by sight.

During the great strike of 1919 in the Textile industry, the Labour Leaders suggested his name to the millowners association as their arbitrator. He was for a number of years the agent in Bombay for the late Maharaja Madhav Rao Scindia along with late Sir Shapurji Bhurucha and the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw.

AS SPECULATOR

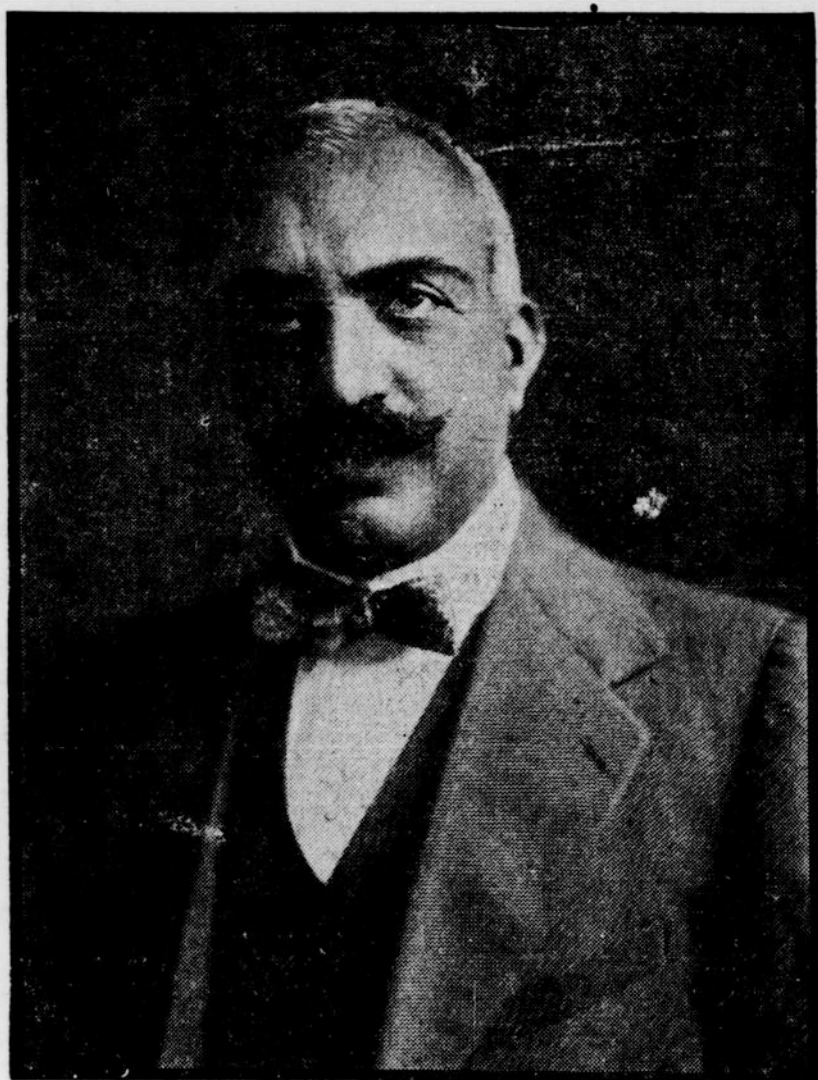
Unfortunately, he employed his wealth and talents in speculation in the Bombay Share market wherein for about 10 years, he was one of the biggest operators. At the monthly settlements, it is said, he used to pay amounts to the extent of two crores of rupees. When there were crises in the market he used to mortgage agencies of his mills, his horses and even the jewellery of his family. He must have paid, it is said not less than four crores of rupees in hard cash to meet his liabilities.

In his death Bombay has lost one of her leading millowners of his time, instrumental in developing textile industry in Bombay a clean sportsman and a speculator who never hesitated to mortgage all his properties to redeem his honour.

Mr. L. R. Talsare who attended his funeral said: "In the death of Mr. Mathuradas India and particularly Bhatia community has lost a mill magnate of sterling merit. He had his ups and downs in life but nobody had been able to point a finger of reproach against his character, which was unique, considering that he was born in an age when Bhatias were not too well-known for such character."

Mr. Jivatlal Pratapsi, a leading share broker said: As one of his brokers, he had seen Mathuradas paying one crore of rupees after mortgaging the commission of his mills.

Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji said that the life of Mathuradas was an example to the member of the Bhatia community.



Late Mr. Mathuradas Gokuldas, a well-known Industrialist of Bombay, whose sudden death occurred on Thursday afternoon.

JINNAH DEFENDS COMMUNALISM

Address To Allahabad Muslim Students

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 6.

A strong plea for accepting the realities of the present conditions on the communal question was made by Mr. M. A. Jinnah addressing a meeting of Muslim students here prior to his departure for Jubbulpore "en route" to Bombay.

Mr. Jinnah said that it was no use shutting their eyes to realities under the present conditions. Each community had to organise itself and look after itself. "and here is a monument of that simple fact, that you have a Muslim hotel and a Hindu hotel."

"INEXORABLE" FACT.

It was an inexorable fact that at present they lived in these conditions. It was, therefore, wrong, the speaker asserted to accuse each other of communalism. Communalism had been in this country from times immemorial but what they desired was that they should make efforts and establish unity out of that diversity. They could not by a magic wand change the entire fabric of society and change the people, who were following different cultures, different philosophies, and different ideas, though they prayed sincerely that one day they might achieve that. It seemed to him to be utter ignorance of reality to talk in that strain.

"If I am trying to help my community, if I am trying to improve them, if I am trying to raise my people—that is my own community—economically, socially, educationally and even politically, am I a communalist?" asked the speaker. "If I am a communalist, let me tell you, gentlemen, that I am very proud of it."

WHIP TO YOUNG MEN.

While they must try not only individually but "en masse" to co-operate with their sister communities and create a friendly feeling and harmony and adjust their differences, as had been done in other countries. Young men should not be afraid of the taunts of the so-called Nationalists that they were communalists because they helped their people. Those taunts were given because these "Nationalists" were either ignorant or visionary. Those taunts were intended to create among young men an inferiority complex.—A.P.

JUBBULPORE WELCOMES JINNAH

League To Fight Narsinghpur-Saugor By-Election

Over 5,000 Muslims carrying the Muslim League's green banners and shouting "Jinnah Zindabad," "Muslim League Zindabad," "Allah-O-Akbar" etc., assembled this afternoon at the station to receive Mr. M. A. Jinnah who, accompanied by Mr. Zahur Ahmed, arrived here for the first time to organise the Muslim League in C. P. He was taken in a huge procession headed by Messrs. Ifikhar Ali and Raufshah, members of the C. P. Assembly. Nawab Siddique, Moulana Burhanul Husn and other local and provincial Muslim leaders.

After addressing a meeting to-night Mr. Jinnah leaves to-morrow for Bombay to attend

RECOGNITION OF ABYSSINIA

ROME, Jan. 5.

Italy never pressed any foreign Government to recognise the annexation of Abyssinia and does not intend to do so, says a Communiqué issued by the semi-official Informazione Diplomatica Communiqué.

It welcomes Holland's move as putting the problem on a basis of reality and says Italy has nothing to do with the Dutch Government move, but "cannot help regarding as a favour the normalisation of diplomatic relations with those countries, now having no regular representative at Rome."

The Communiqué states, ten countries have recognised the annexation "De Jure" and six have representatives at Rome accredited to the name of the King Emperor.—Reuter

KING FAROUK'S MARRIAGE

No Invitees From Abroad

CAIRO, Jan. 6.

King Farouk has decided, on the advice of his religious advisers, that Farida Zulfikar, whom he is to marry on January 20, should wear the traditional Egyptian veil and not appear in public. Owing to the simplicity of the ceremony at the Koubbeh Palace, no foreign guests will be invited from abroad, though diplomatic representatives will be invited to a banquet.—Reuter.

GOODRICH FACTORY TO REOPEN

PARIS, Jan. 6.

M. Chautemps has delivered his arbitration decision on the strike in Goodrich Factory at Colombes deciding that the dismissal of the man, which was the subject of the dispute was justified.

M. Chautemps has invited the Management to re-open the factory so that men may resume work without reprisals.

The employees are considering position.—Reuter

Prince Michael For Greece

BUCHAREST, Jan. 6.

Prince Michael arrived safely at Constanta this morning and is now returning to Bucharest by a special train which awaited him. It is understood he is likely to proceed to Greece by train.—Reuter

VICE-ADMIRAL BEDFORD

LONDON, January 5.

Vice-Admiral A. F. Bedford has been placed on the Retired List on completion of his appointment as Flag Officer Commanding the Royal Indian Navy.—Reuter.

the Bombay Provincial Muslim League's Conference. He expects to return here shortly to inaugurate an election campaign on behalf of the League's nominee in the by-election to the C. P. Assembly from the Narsinghpur-Saugor constituency.

Interviewed Mr. Jinnah refused to make any statement before the situation there.—United Press.

DRAMATIC STORY TOLD IN COURT

Sequel To Alleged Assault And Theft Of Jewellery Worth £14,000

LONDON, Jan. 6.

A dramatic story was unfolded when four young Mayfair men appeared for remand before the Westminster Magistrate.

The Counsel for the prosecution stated that while showing rings at an hotel, Bellenger received a blow on the head. Turning round he found the man, who had hit him, standing with what looked like a black mallet, wearing tinted spectacles and dark coloured handkerchief over the lower part of his face. Bellenger was hit several times. Subsequently Bellenger was shown the photographs of the men and said that the man with the mallet was Harley. It was alleged Jenkins made a statement wherein he had said no violence was to be used. They had merely intended to steal the rings if they had an opportunity. Jenkins added when he saw Harley coming from the bedroom looking desperate, he flew out of the place, got on a bus and subsequently met Wilmer and Harley, the latter showing him a handful of diamond rings.

WILMER'S SUGGESTION.

Lonsdale and Wilmer himself realised that they were in a terrible position. Wilmer suggested they had better "lay low in the country." Statements by Wilmer and Lonsdale were corroborated by Jenkins's statement, which asserted that the assault was never contemplated. Harley stated the whole object of his getting mixed up with the robbery was to get the insurance money.

All the four were remanded to custody.—Reuter.

A message dated December 23 last stated:

(There was a sensational sequel on Dec. 23 last to the alleged attack on a jeweller at a fashionable Hyde Park hotel and the disappearance of eight rings valued at nearly £14,000 when four young men, stated to be of good family, were remanded at Westminster Police Court on a charge of being concerned in robbery with violence.)

The names of the accused are Robert Paul, Harley David Wilmer, J. C. W. Lonsdale and Peter Martin Jenkins, aged between 21 and 26.

The jeweller, Mr. Etienne Bellenger, a director of the well-known firm of Cartiers, in Bond Street had kept a telephone apartment at the hotel, was shown into a suite and it is alleged, violently assaulted. The jewels were stolen.

Roosevelt To Suggest New Programme To Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

It is understood that President Roosevelt will very soon send a special message to Congress suggesting a new naval building programme supplemental to the 18 vessels provided for in the regular budget.

A later message says, hints given by the Congress leaders and the naval officials whom President Roosevelt interviews to-day indicate that the message which will ask for a basic new warship building programme for years to come, to replace the 1934 Vinson Trammell Act in which the programme laid down was based on the Washington and London Naval Treaties.

Thus if the new programme is adopted the United States will follow the lead of other nations and abandon the yardstick limitation system laid down in the treaties.

Although it is stated, no decision has been reached on the types or numbers of the additional vessels, Admiral Leach, Chief of Naval Operations, has indicated that the navy favoured one or more battleships beyond the four at present being built or projected and also two aircraft carriers and many small cruisers.

EDGAR WALLACE DETECTIVE STORY

As we have received a parcel containing some instalment of our daily Edgar Wallace Detective Story Feature, "Terror Keep," we resume publication of the story to-day. The last instalment was published on Tuesday last.

Increase In British Unemployment

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Unemployed in Britain on December 12 increased by 166,000 compared with the previous month, the total being 1,665,000.

A substantial part of the decline in employment is officially ascribed to the severe weather on the day the December count was taken, which interrupted the work of outdoor occupations.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS

American Wins Championship

LONDON, Jan. 6.

The International Chess Tournament at Hastings was won by Samuel Reshevsky, American Champion, who finished seven for nine days' play, tied with Austrian Keres for the second place.

Other competitors included R. Fins (America), Fohr (Czechoslovakia) and Sir George Thomas.—Reuter.

Tennyson's XI Meet Cooch Behar

VISITORS MAKE 248 FOR 7 WICKETS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

After the excitement of the Test match, the second of the two fixtures in Calcutta was from the point of view of public interest a complete "flop," as not more than three hundred persons all told were present in an arena capable of accommodating 15,000 when the game commenced—a low attendance record for the tour.

Visitors were assisted by A. L. Hosie (Hampshire) as it was necessary to give rest to five members of their team.

Tennyson's Team:—Tennyson: Jameson, Peebles, Gibb, A. L. Hosie, Langridge, Parks, Worthington, Pope, Hardstaff and McCorkell.

Cooch Behar Team:—H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, K. Bose, Longfield, G. L. Carler, K. Bhattacharjee, S. Bose, J. N. Bannerjee, S. Chatterjee, A. Jhabbar and W. S. Scott.

ATTENDANCE IMPROVES.

There was slight improvement in attendance when the game was resumed.

Longfield was kept on for a long spell and although he varied his length and was trying his best throughout, he did not look likely to get a wicket, as he was more easily watched on to bat than others. At the other end J. N. Bannerjee beat the batsmen once or twice, but was unlucky not to get another wicket. Parks then passed his previous best score in this tour, namely 64 at Poona, and entered seventies with a square-cut to boundary off Bannerjee. Parks' strokes on the offside were a feature of his batting to-day. Then, Gibb was out in attempting a hopeless run. He tapped the ball to square-leg and took a start. Parks sent him back, but before he could recover his ground Vander Gucht had broken the wicket. Gibb had batted with great patience for over an hour for his 13 (127-3).

LANGRIDGE GETS CHANCE.

Langridge was lucky to be dropped in slips in second over that he faced, Scott being the bowler to suffer. It was very easy chance and K. Bose dropped it after negotiating it as if he were a tyro at slip catching. Before this he had badly misfielded two hits from Parks, giving fours on each occasion.

Maharaja of Cooch Behar then took over from Longfield and got a wicket in each of his first two overs. The last ball of his first over, a good length off-break, beat Parks who played it forward. In trying to recover his balance Parks dragged his foot across the crease and Vander Gucht behind the wicket slipped off the balls in a trice (141-4).

Parks was batting for 165 minutes for his 89 runs, which included ten hits to boundary.

After his escape Langridge dug himself in and batted at his best, but Worthington provided Maharajah of Cooch Behar with his second victim, stopping an off-spinner with his pads (145-5).

Hosie joined Langridge. At 168 Hosie skied a ball from Bannerjee to mid-off and Longfield brought off a fine running catch (168-6). Langridge and Pope were not out at tea with 38 and 6 runs respectively.

CROWD EXHORTS POPE.

The crowd exhorting the batsmen to "hit out" Pope promptly obliged sending the ball repeatedly to cover and extra-cover boundary. Langridge, however, plodded along getting his 50 in 130 minutes. Left off at 2, he had five fours in this score.

Pope was caught at first slip by Bhattacharjee off Bannerjee. Pope batted brightly for 70 minutes for his 44, which included six hits to the boundary (248-7).

The seventh wicket added 78 runs.

Lord Tennyson came in, but Lords were drawn soon after this, the closing scores being 248 for 7 wickets.

TENNYSONIANS' FIRST KNOCK.

Parks and McCorkell opened the English innings to the bowling of Scott and T. C. Longfield. The Sussex player for once struck his real form and batted most confidently but McCorkell was slow, remaining at a single for nearly twenty minutes.

J. N. Bannerjee took over from Scott at 28, and in his third over bowled McCorkell beating him with a fine spinner which broke from leg to off stump (32/18).

Hardstaff joined Parks and executed some grand cover and off-drives on the backfoot reaching boundary four times in quick succession. S. Chatterjee was put in the place of Bannerjee, and he too captured a wicket getting Hardstaff caught at the wicket (78/21).

The home captain rang bowling changes quickly, but Parks went on batting with increasing confidence. Eventually Parks reached his fifty in 95 minutes, there being four hits to the boundary in this score. He had given no chance, and his strokes were distinguished by a certainty rather than by power. Gibb scored with well-placed singles, eight of these being his tally in half an hour. Parks escaped a confident appeal for l.b.w. from Longfield just before break was made for lunch. Hundred was reached in 115 minutes.

Scores:—

TENNYSON'S XI: (1st Innings).

McCorkell, b N. J. Bannerjee 8

Parks, st. V. Gucht, b C. Behar 89

Hardstaff, c Vander Gucht, b Chatterjee 21

Gibb, run out 13

Worthington, l.b.w., b C. Behar 1

Hosie, c Longfield, b J. N. Bannerjee 11

Langridge, not out 54

Pope, c Bhattacharjee, b Bannerjee 44

Tennyson, (not out) 1

Extras 6

Total (for 7 wickets) 248

—A.P.

Govt's Order On All Non-Combatants

MADRID, January 5.

A decree published ordering all persons not engaged in services indispensable to the needs of war to evacuate the city within 30 days.—Reuter.

Severe Cold Weather In Europe

LONDON, January 6.

Zero weather in Europe is intensifying. People are freezing to death in Italy, France, Portugal and Bulgaria. Packs of wolves are harassing the Bulgarian countryside where snow-storms have paralysed road and rail communications. The Venice Lagoon is frozen over and four men are in danger of freezing to death in a gondola and trapped by ice in the centre.

Several canals are frozen and lumps of ice are floating in the Grand Canal. In Rome long icicles are pendant from fountains. In Marseilles there was a four-inch snow fall the first in five years. The whole of Germany seems to be well below zero and many rivers including the Main are ice-covered, bringing shipping to a standstill.

East Hungary registered 46 degrees of frost and no traffic on the Danube is possible. Lisbon reports many deaths in the provinces and 14 degrees below zero in Oporto.—Reuter.

Egyptian Wafdists

Attack On Nahas Pasha's Leadership

CAIRO, Jan. 5.

The threatened split in the ranks of the Wafd Party appears to have materialised.

EXPULSED MEMBERS' MOVE.

Ahmed Maher and Hamid Mahmud, who were expelled from the organisation after the Chamber uproar on January 3, and Mahmud Fahmy and Nokrashy Pasha expelled last October, have signed a joint manifesto, appealing to the nation for support for a re-organised and 'pure' Wafd Party under the leadership of Ahmed Maher.

ATTACK ON NAHAS PASHA.

The manifesto attacks the leadership of Nahas Pasha, declaring that "sacred leadership is bankrupt."

FOR NEW PARTY.

It is understood the signatories are preparing a programme for the new Wafd Party.

Political differences have hitherto had no general repercussions in the country, which remains everywhere calm.—Reuter.

RUMANIA RECOGNISES

Italian Rule In Abyssinia

ROME, Jan. 6.

It is announced here that the Rumanian Government has decided to recognise the annexation of Abyssinia.

A communiqué says that the Rumanian Government has officially informed the Italian Minister at Bucharest that it has decided to proceed with the nomination of a Minister at Rome, with letters of credence addressed to the King of Italy and Emperor of Abyssinia.—Reuter.

RUMANIAN PRINCE IN SEA GALE

BUCHAREST, January 6.

The Rumanian destroyer "Regina Maria", in which the 16-year old Crown Prince Michael is proceeding to Greece to attend the wedding of his uncle, Crown Prince Paul of Greece, has been fighting a hurricane in the Black Sea for 30 hours.

She has now been taken in tow by the British salvage vessel "King Lear" at a point two and half hours steaming from Constanta, for which port she is making.—Reuter.

SHAHIDGUNJ ARRESTS CONTINUE

LAHORE, Jan. 6.

Five Ahrar volunteers who wanted to proceed to Shahidgunj were arrested. This brings the total number of volunteers arrested so far to 85.

Earlier at a meeting held in the

VAN ZEELAND'S MISSION

LONDON, Jan. 6.

M. Van Zeeland, who has been preparing an International Economic Report, entrusted to him by the British and French Governments arrived in London and hopes to have conversation with Mr. Chamberlain to-morrow.

When questioned regarding the report that he is visiting London to discuss the question of a Currency Pact embracing Great Britain, America, France, Germany and Italy, M. Van Zeeland shook his head and declined to answer.

M. Van Zeeland is expected to stay in London for two days and see the Premier and Treasury officials and discuss the results of his mission. It is not yet known whether he will present his report to the British Government, while he is here, but it is thought more probable that he will confine himself to a discussion of the points arising out of his mission and the report itself will be presented simultaneously to the British and French Governments. Meanwhile, all forecasts of the contents of Report should be treated with the greatest reserve.—Reuter.

Wazir Khan mosque after prayers a resolution was adopted congratulating Sheikh Hissamuddin, Ahrar leader, on his arrest yesterday at Amritsar for an alleged seditious speech on the Palestine Day.

The ten volunteers arrested in the same connection on December 31 and January 5 were sent to jail for six months on their refusal to furnish a bond for keeping the peace.—United Press.

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Increase In British Unemployment

"Federation, A Great Menace To India"

Bury It By Creating Constitutional Deadlock, Says Nariman

(From Our Correspondent)
BEAWARE, (By Mail).
The first Rajputana and Central India Students' Conference which met at Beawar under the Presidency of Mr. K. F. Nariman concluded its session on Sunday, after adopting several resolutions as passed by the Subjects Committee. The Conference met at 2 p.m. in the beginning a debate was held. The subject was "In the Opinion of this House is a menace to the progress of human race?" Mr. Ahmed Syed Khan of Government College, Ajmere, won the first prize while the second and third prizes went to Mr. H. B. Parmar and Mr. L. R. Pendharkar, of Christian College, Indore respectively. The resolutions passed by the Subjects Committee were formally moved, seconded and adopted at the Conference. The first recommended the name of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose for the Presidency of the coming session of the All-India Students' Conference. Second proposal urged the people to set up an anti-Fascist front in order to check the growing menace of Fascism. AJMER-MERWARA. Another resolution expressed resentment against the attitude of the Government in keeping the

province of Ajmer-Merwara, even under the new Constitution, as a Non-regulated province.

Addressing the Conference Mr. Nariman said that though the conference was yet a baby still it had a very bright future. He protested against the proposed transfer of Merwara villages to certain States and said the people could not be transferred like cattle from one ruler to the other against their will. He asked the Government and the Congress to have referendum on the subject before any action was taken.

"The Coming Federation," he said was a great menace for the country. It should be fought tooth and nail and given a decent burial by creating Constitutional 'dead-locks'.

He advised the Students to have strong character and not to succumb to hypocritical influences. He said that the success of their career did not lie in University degrees but in their strong character and will for freedom without which no life was worth living. He exhorted them to contribute their quota to India's struggle for freedom. His advice to the students was that by their actions they should prove themselves to be the true sons of Mother India.

TAGORE'S NEW BOOK

Intuitive Experiences During Illness

SANTINIKETAN, Jan. 4.
"Prantik" is the title of a new book of Bengali Poems by Poet Tagore just published by Visva Bharati. Most of the poems, which are in blank verse, have been composed after the Poet's recent serious illness. He has expressed in them his intuitive experiences during the period of his illness. In the last poem composed on last Christmas day, the Poet gives an inspired message to humanity on the tragedy of the world to-day. The first edition of the Poet's Science Reader entitled "Visva Parichaya" having been exhausted in three months, a second edition which has been thoroughly revised and rewritten by the Poet will come out in a few days.—United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued From Page 6)

One said he was an insurance agent; information so obtained was submitted to the Special Grants Committee, "a very curious body," who sit in secret, hear no evidence and allow no right of appeal; None of the members' names was publicly known and the average attendance out of 14 was four.

Life for the ordinary harmless citizen gets more and more difficult. After the banning of Mickey Mouse in Yugoslavia, news now comes from Rio de Janeiro that the dictator, Vargas, has forbidden the reading of Edgar Burroughs' "Tarzan, the Unconquerable," because of its Communist tendencies. And a young German in Bremen has just been fined 20 marks for having dared to laugh while reading the Stürmer.

In the House of Commons recently: Colonel Colville to Mr. Alfred Short, M.P. for Doncaster: The answer is in the negative. Mr. Short: What do you mean by that? Colonel Colville, sweetly: No, Sir!

FROM "WOMAN'S PICTORIAL," LONDON: My baby is expected in three months, and my size is considered small. Can I affect growth by taking raspberry leaf tea?—Mrs. H. (Essex).

FROM THE "DAILY MAIL," LONDON: I felt yesterday that the situation in the Far East could not be as ugly as it seems. For only the previous evening I encountered Mr. Duff Cooper, the First Lord of the Admiralty, at the Leicester Square Cinema.

MR. WILLIAM C. MACDONALD IN THE "MODERN EVANGELISM" These books (of the Bible) were written over a long period of time. It took God longer to write the Bible than it has taken Him to build the British Empire.

Mr. Harold Butler, Director, International Labour Office, Geneva, will be available to be interviewed by journalists prior to his departure, at 9-30 a.m., on Saturday, at the Servants of India Society Hall, Sandhurst Road.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Russell's Main Recommendation To Be Dropped

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. Correspondence is reported to be going on between the Government of India and Provincial Governments for the appointment of an All-India Committee to consider the most effective ways for doing demonstration work and propaganda in order to carry the results of agricultural research to the cultivator.

It may be remembered that this is the main point urged in Sir John Russell's report. It is hoped the Ministers of Provinces will be able to join the Committee, but if they are prevented, owing to pressure of Legislative work for the next few months, the Provinces will probably be represented by the Directors of Agriculture.

TASK BEFORE COMMITTEE

The Committee, which is expected to start work in the immediate future, will carry out in detailed survey of agricultural propaganda work done at present in the Provinces and make recommendations. Though it is a Provincial subject and it is estimated the Provinces are themselves spending annually two crores on agriculture, livestock research and development, it is possible that Central Government may set apart sufficient funds for particular methods of propaganda.

NO DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

One important recommendation made by Sir John Russell was setting up the Development Commission, whose function would be to work out systematic, large-scale plans for improvement of agriculture and raising the standard of life of the villages. I understand this proposal is not likely to find favour with the Government. Discussion at the last meeting of the Governing Body of Imperial Council, Agricultural Research showed that in its opinion, it was not considered an urgent necessity and there was the fear that it might lead to overlapping and duplication.

The opinion here is that the Council itself may usefully take up Development work and extend its activities without setting up a separate organisation.

AVERTING RAIL-ROAD COMPETITION

Undertaking Taken From Sind Govt. By Railway Board

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5. A new policy has been initiated by the Railway Board, which is presumably intended to assist Railway Co-ordination. I understand that before sanctioning the new broad gauge Railway line in Sind from Dakhana to Shahidabad, a new route to Jacobabad, undertaking has been taken from the Sind Government that in framing their future road programme, they will take care to see that roads built in those areas are feeder roads and not roads competing with Railways.

The proposed Railway line in Sind, which is expected to cost fifty lakhs runs through the new irrigated area and will touch important commercial centres along the route extending nearly fifty miles.

A NEW METER LINE

A longstanding demand by business community in Sind has been met by Railway Board's sanction to the opening of a new meter gauge line connecting Dakhana and Nawabshah. As the line will pass through the well-known cotton area and also connect a big sugar factory, it is expected to assist trade. The line which will cover nearly thirty miles and cost ten lakhs will be completed within eighteen months. Sind Government is reported to have guaranteed certain return on capital expenditure.

AIR-CONDITIONED COACHES

The figures for the first month of air-conditioned coaches on the Bombay-Calcutta line show, that on an average only 50 per cent. of the available accommodation, has been used by passengers. Railway authorities think the position will improve further next hot weather.

Wardha Education Sub-Committee Meeting Postponed

WARDHA, Jan. 6. Seth Jannalal Bajaj arrived here to-day from Bombay. The meeting of the Sub-Committee of the All-India Educational Conference has been postponed "sine die" due to the illness of Mr. Aryanayakam, the Convener.—A. P.

CITY GARAGE ABLAZE

One Car Completely Gutted: Five Damaged Beyond Repair

Thousands of people watched a fire raging in a motor garage, opposite the Blau'sky Lodge, French Bridge, on Thursday night. Fed by gallons of petrol stored in the garage, the fire illuminated the otherwise dark locality for nearly an hour.

Traffic was held up and diverted. Seven fire engines rushed to the spot and battled against the flames. The work of the firemen was rendered difficult due to the pall of thick smoke, emanating from the workshop attached to the garage.

Hoses were laid from the Opera House at a distance of nearly a furlong. A few engines stationed near the shed, were able to localise the fire.

One motor-car was completely gutted and five cars it is learnt were damaged beyond repair. After the fire, the workshop was a blackened shell with only a bundle of props and bolts and rivets of the machine.

The garage known as the Model Garage was situated at the entrance of a gully, and surrounded by other garages and residential quarters.

The Salvage Corps was busy till past after midnight.

The building is owned, it is stated by Chaturbhui Ragh Trust and the damage is estimated at Rs. 34,000. The building is stated to be insured.

At the first touch of the tongues of the flames the corrugated sheets which were heated crashed.

The cause of fire is not known. The Gamdevi Police are making inquiries.

Late after midnight, groups of people, wallowing in the flooded slushy water watched the salvage operations carried on with the aid of torch-lights.

FOR RELIEF OF BOMBAY PEASANTS

(Continued From Page 1.)

such emergency action would deprive the ryot of all rural credit. On the other hand, it is generally argued that a temporary expedient to prevent the sowar from taking anticipatory action is necessary.

OTHER RELIEF MEASURES

Debt cancellation and allied measures may, however, provide only partial remedies. They will not completely redeem the situation or rehabilitate the peasant. Possibly there will be some repercussions incidental to them such as a temporary contraction of credit, hastening of land transfers and other consequences. Government have therefore been considering also other measures of relief.

AGAINST RACK-RENTING

We are also considering suggestions for prevention of indiscriminate alienation of land or the evil of dispossession of the land of the cultivator. A ryotwari tract was originally supposed to consist of cultivators who are mostly owners of land they cultivated. But this is not the position to-day, tenants form a large proportion of the peasantry and no legislation makes any attempt to protect the rights of tenants as such. Some protection no doubt exists in regard to permanent tenants of Inamdars, but the bulk of tenant peasantry have no security of tenure and have no safeguards against rack-renting. Some tenancy legislation was even stressed by Mr. F. G. H. Anderson. This, it is proposed, to be incorporated in the Land Revenue Bill which we hope to bring in shortly.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY.

The next problem which must be tackled vigorously is the problem of agricultural economy which, as is admitted, on all sides is in a bad plight and in many cases a deficit economy. Vigorous steps will have to be taken to increase the outturn of crops and make the profession of agriculture profitable in every way. But speaking as I do on a wide topic like the one before you you would naturally ask me what we propose to do with the Village Improvement scheme introduced by Sir Frederick Sykes. The scheme was good in itself but it depended for success mainly on official effort, though it may be recognised that Sir F. Sykes himself worked for non-official initiative. It distrusted and eschewed popular organizations like the Congress committees to counteract whose activities the rural uplift scheme was conceived. When the Bombay Congress of 1934 outlined a scheme of village industries the official world was perturbed as revealed by the now famous Hallett circular. A co-ordination of effort by the Congress and official organizations should have substantially furthered the cause of rural welfare, but the official vision was narrowed down and circumscribed by prejudices. The country folk will tell you more than I could about the progress made by the scheme during the last four years.

SCIENTISTS HONOURED

Raja Joykissen Gold Medal Awarded To Dr. Aston And Sir J. Jeans

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

Dr. F. W. Aston and Sir James Jeans, President of the Indian Science Congress, were awarded the Joykissen Mukerji Gold Medal for the years 1936 and 1937 respectively, by the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science this afternoon.

Sir P. C. Ray presided over the function.

Dr. Aston thanked the authorities of the Association for the great honour they had conferred on him by awarding the medal and delivered the Joykissen Memorial lecture on "Separation of Isotopes."

MOMENTS OF VISIT

Sir James Jeans said he would treasure the medal as a memento of his visit to India on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Indian Science Congress. He then delivered the Joykissen Memorial lecture on "The Origin of the Solar System". The medal was established in 1935 out of a bequest of the late Raja Joykissen Mukerji of Uttarpara (Hooghly) for lectureship in scientific subjects to be selected by holders of the Medal.—A. P.

RAID FOR ARMS

Six Persons Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 6.

Quite a sensation was created here by the fact that police working on some clue, surrounded and raided a house in the heart of the City on a search warrant. One revolver, some knives and a number of lathis are reported to have been recovered.

Six persons, who were in the house, were arrested. Mystery surrounds the incident. Police are investigating.

Lack of funds also has largely retarded its advance; the dole given by the Government of India has been quite inadequate.

We are thus considering how fresh impetus can be given to the various rural improvement schemes. As you are aware, we have made a beginning by provision for village roads, village water supply and village schools. We are trying to advance the cause of indigenous medicine by according recognition to it by a special measure. When our educational, irrigation and agricultural schemes are well high complete and functioning side by side with the debt redemption, rural credit and revenue reform measures the distressed ryot will have been set on his legs to begin his life anew. A vigorous and prosperous peasantry is our strength and their advancement is the spearhead of our policy.

DAIRY AND FRUIT FARMING

Replying to Mr. W. W. Russell, the Minister stated that Government would take steps to encourage dairy and fruit farming in the Presidency. There were difficulties in the way of large scale production of fruits at this stage, as selling the produce at a profit might not be easy. Those who have small holdings would be given all encouragement to produce fruits, so that they might increase their income. The Minister said he had under consideration a scheme for fruit farming, if not for sale at least for home consumption.

SOME DEFECTS.

To another question the Minister stated that the present Agricultural Relief Act contained several defective sections and hence had not been taken advantage of by the peasants. In the proposed legislation such sections will be removed and it will be made more effective.

AGRICULTURAL INCOME

Replying to Sir G. Winterbottom, the minister stated that Government had under consideration the question of imposing agricultural income-tax as had been done in Bihar, though conditions in Bombay differed from conditions in Bihar. In the latter province, income of some landlords extended to about fifty lakhs a year while big landlords were very few in Bombay. Yet Government were not going to drop their scheme to impose agricultural income-tax.

Asked as to what extent the land revenue would be reduced, the minister stated that it would be difficult for him to forecast the extent to which reduction would be given. He for one wanted to reduce it as much as possible. Incidentally he considered that the present land revenue code was most inequitable but the reduction would depend as to what amount could be realised from other sources.

After a vote of thanks to the speaker of the evening from Mr. Beg, the meeting came to a close.

Solution For India's Poverty Problem

BECOME PIONEERS AND START NEW INDUSTRIES

Commerce Member Holds Up Example Of Builders Of Bombay's Business

In the course of a Radio talk on Thursday from Bombay the Hon. Moulvi Sir Muhammad Yaqub, acting Commerce and Labour Member, Government of India, said:

It is quite in the fitness of things that I should take over the charge of the Commerce and Industries Member of the Government of India at Bombay. Of course the burden, which I am going to shoulder for a short time is too heavy for my untrained and unskilled shoulders. Moreover I daily suffer from a contrast. The Hon. Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan has so much distinguished himself as a Statesman and a great Commerce Member that in the words of His Highness the Aga Khan he can rub his shoulders with any of the greatest statesmen in Europe and I should indeed be looking very small in comparison with the permanent incumbent of the office. Still I hope that Sir Zafrullah Khan, who is a great believer in soul power, by his inspiration would come to my help in the discharge of my duties which His Excellency the Viceroy has been pleased to entrust to my charge.

BOMBAY'S DEVELOPMENT.

The problems of India's poverty and unemployment on which so much stress is rightly laid by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, can to a great extent be solved if other cities and towns in India followed the encouraging example of Bombay, which is truly described as the commercial and industrial capital of India. Bombay, as we know, is not an old and ancient city of India. It came into existence with the dawn of British Rule in this Country, as the sea-faring Englishman, in his early days of enterprise in India realised the possibilities of this island as a great sea-port, and focussed his zeal and enthusiastic attention to the expansion of the then small abode of fishmongers. The fame of Bombay soon reached the neighbouring old cities of Gujarat

and the business instinct of the Bohras and the Parsees drew their attention towards the new port. Within a short time Bombay became the centre of commercial and industrial activities in India. The Bohras and the Gujarati Hindus were first in the field and they were soon followed by the Parsee and the Khoja communities. All these four business like communities soon built up a great commercial edifice in Bombay. After that the Marwaris came into the field but they soon occupied the same position which the pioneers of trade held in this City.

PREMIER POSITION.

In spite of the great slump in trade and competition with other business centres in India, Bombay still holds her own and is still the attraction of the unemployed from all parts of the country. Of course, no other city in India can compete with Bombay in her natural beauty and charm of scenery. If, without making the question of India's poverty and unemployment only a political stunt, we were to follow the example of the early-builders of Bombay and quietly established new industries in India for which there is still a great field, I think the problem of India's salvation will not remain so thorny and intricate as it now seems to.

TRIBUTE TO AGA KHAN.

No talk about Bombay can be complete without making a mention of that great citizen of Bombay, i.e., H. H. the Aga Khan, who has enhanced the name and prestige of Bombay throughout the whole world, not only as a great statesman and politician but also as a keen business man of the world. If Indians were only to follow the example of the Aga Khan in doing constructive work and for solving the problems of India in a business-like manner, the salvation of our motherland would come nearer and would be more definite.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH

Work Of Bombay Branch

The fifth year's report of the Bombay branch of the Harijan Sevak Sangh is very encouraging. In 1932, 39 students were helped to the extent of Rs. 1,276 while in 1937 the figure rose to Rs. 4,100 which amount was utilised in helping 92 students. The Committee has also leased 222 rooms from the Borbary Municipality for the residence of the Harijans which are let on a small rent to the Harijans. Last year 24 temples were thrown open to the Harijans.

Einstein And Travancore Varsity

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 6. With reference to the reports that Prof. Einstein will join the Travancore University, enquiries here show that these reports are premature.—A. P.

Stop That Order-In-Council

NAIROBI, Jan. 6.

The East African Indian Congress has decided to send a deputation to India to arouse public opinion against the proposed issue of an Order-In-Council continuing the practice of preserving ownership of land in Kenya Highlands for Europeans. The Delegation also hopes to induce the Government of India to forestall the measure and bring about its withdrawal.—Renter's Special.

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MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

"HEROIC MEASURE OF INDIA'S ONLY MAN"

Educational Fellowship Chairman Welcomes
Wardha Scheme

BOMBAY, Thursday.
"It seems to me, indeed, the situation in primary education (in India), is such as to call for heroic measures," declared Dr. Laurin Zilliacus, Chairman, the New Educational Fellowship International, and Leader of the Delegation, who arrived in Bombay, to-day, in an outspoken interview with "Chronicle" representative.

HEROIC MEASURES.
"The Wardha Scheme," he added, "is, in my opinion, a heroic measure and should be judged as such."

"Certainly, it is put forward by the only man in India, who could conceivably rouse the response necessary to put heroic measures into effect."

Dr. Zilliacus thought the greatest weakness in the Indian Educational System was the neglect of the education of the masses.

Giving his impressions of the tour of the Delegation for nearly three months in India, Dr. Zilliacus said:

"We had made a great many contacts and we are happy to find so many educationists working along the same lines as we are."

"The 'New Education' seems to be a product of our times rather than of any particular place, and we find it rising independently all over the world."

BESETTING SINS.

"We have seen many excellent examples of the most enlightened education on our journey. We have also found that the system as a whole (in this country) is subjected to some of the same drawbacks which we are fighting to have removed in our own countries. I am thinking, of such things as the domination of examinations,

the rigidity of fixed syllabuses and the lack of connection between what takes place within the schools and life of human society outside them.

"These are the besetting sins of education in most countries in the world."

"From certain of the things we dislike at home, India has been free. Such, for example, is the militaristic kind of patriotism that is prevalent over such a large part of Europe to-day."

NEGLECT OF MASSES.
"One weakness, on the other hand, from which, it seems to me, the Indian educational system suffers more than Western education, is the neglect of the education of the masses as compared with the favoured few who proceed to Secondary Education."

"It seems to me, indeed, that the situation in Primary Education," Dr. Zilliacus concluded, "is such as to call for heroic measures. The Wardha scheme is, in my opinion, a heroic measure and should be judged as such. Certainly, it is put forward by the only man in India who could conceivably rouse the response necessary to put heroic measures into effect."

TRIBUTE TO PRESS.
Dr. Zilliacus would a tribute to the Press in India and said that the Delegation were gratified to note that newspapers in this country devoted large space for the publication of matter pertaining to cultural subjects and to education.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Implications Of Civil Liberty

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The action taken by the Congress ministry against labour leaders in Ahmedabad and Sholapur has brought forth the question of civil liberty. The following words of Prof. Laski should be seriously considered by all. Thus says he in his Grammar of Politics, "The view I am concerned to urge is that from the standpoint of the state the citizen must be left unfettered to express either individually or in concert with others, any opinions he happens to hold. He may preach the complete inadequacy of the social order. He may demand its overthrow by armed revolution. Whatever the form taken by their expression he is entitled to speak without hindrance of any kind. x x x To be able to do any or all of these things with the full protection of the state in so doing, is a right that lies at the basis of freedom. x x x It is no answer to this view to urge that it is the coronation of disorder. If views which imply violence have a sufficient hold upon the state to disturb its foundations, there is something radically wrong with the habits of the state. Men cling so persistently to their accustomed ways that the departure from them implied in violence is almost always evidence of deep-seated disease."

A word about communism. Granting that the communist is up for violence, you cannot stop him from his path by repression. You can do so only by convincing him that his object could be gained without violence. Presumption of the need for violence and class war are the attributes of the Western civilization. Our ignorant capitalists and our young communists are both under the misapprehension that conditions similar to the West are likely to be produced here automatically. If we think for ourselves independently we can yet avoid the coming of these conditions and avert the class war and its consequent violence provided we have full political and economic power. We can then gradually convince both the capitalists and the communist by education and non-violent action that our industrialism can be so moulded as to avoid the violent phase of class war. Till such time we must allow full freedom of speech and association to the communist in pursuance of Mr. Laski's above quotation. Mr. Laski further says "To prohibit a meeting on the ground that peace may be disturbed, is in fact to enthrone intimidation in the seat of power; and

POINTS FROM LETTERS

India's Skipper

G. S. DEVASTHALI suggests that Major C. K. Nayudu should be appointed the skipper of India's eleven in the remaining unofficial Tests.

Railway Overcrowding

N. V. MOGRE brings to the notice of the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities the overcrowding in railway trains especially during the holidays, and appeals to them to make proper provision for extra accommodation.

Broach School Complaint

JAYENDRA DESAI (Broach) complains against the increment of fees for non-Parsi girls by the authorities of the Petit Girls School, and observes that a grant-in-aid school ought not to charge fees on such a communal basis.

D. D. Chauls Administration

"OBSERVER" considers that the proposed change of administration of the Bombay Development Department chauls from the Collector of Bombay to the Public Works Department to be merely "a diversion instead of a direct approach" for tackling the problem of improvement in the living conditions of the chauls.

It is noteworthy that the English law has sanctioned the notion that a peaceful demonstration does not become illegal because other people are incited to disorder thereby. The state clearly has a right to self-protection, but it should be in obvious danger before it is given leave to act." (G.P.P. 122).

We must make a distinction between speech and action and until the communist acts in terms of violence he should not be restrained in any way. If moderates like Mr. N. M. Joshi can accommodate and co-operate with the Communist, why should the Congress ministers be shy about it? They should remember that until we have full political freedom and sovereign rights we are all under fetters of the same foreign domination and the position of the Congress ministers is no better than the convict wardens in jails where the superintendent keeps order among prisoners through these wardens who out of ignorance often-times tyrannise their fellow convicts. The Congress Ministers being intelligent and cultured men cannot follow this path

without being morally guilty of striking their own brothers and thus weakening the united front against foreign imperialism.—Yours, etc.

S. D. JAVADEKAR.
V. D. MUNDLE.
Bombay Stock Exchange

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—On my return to Bombay after the Christmas Holidays, my attention has been drawn to two letters which appeared in your journal of the 22nd and 25th December 1937, regarding the Share Bazar.

It is of course true that shares lost their values speedily and unexpectedly to a great extent. But this phenomenon is not one peculiar to Bombay alone. The descending cycle was first given the initial push by Wall Street and since then London, Bombay, Calcutta and others have all in turn been affected. It is hardly necessary for me to point out that the London Stock Exchange, which is considered to be one of the most powerful and generally stable markets in the world, has experienced a crash of value of no less than £500,000,000 in one single day, on the 22nd of November 1937. Many of the sound and really good securities are now down to such an extent as to return an yield of 6 per cent to 7 per cent, as against 3 per cent to 4 per cent of a year ago. The story of Wall Street in this connection is also well-known. No wonder, then, if Bombay or Calcutta have no different tale to tell for a financial catastrophe cannot be foreseen. The Bombay Market followed the mood of Wall Street, though the American slump had nothing to do with Indian Industries which are as sound to-day as they were ever before.

The truth of the matter is that an overbought market has been trying to readjust itself to its natural and normal dimensions and it appears that the American slump is now over, for it was due more or less to a political strike.—Yours, etc.

K. R. P. SHROFF
President.
Jan. 4.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The Stock Exchange plays an important part in the national economy by providing facilities for buying and selling of securities and thereby encourages saving and investment habits in the community. The industrialisation of the country, therefore, depends upon the efficient working of the Stock

Exchange. Even speculation is to some extent justified inasmuch as shrewd operators foresee events and by their operations minimise the fluctuations in prices of securities. But when the Stock Exchanges go astray they become a drag on the society and perform the distinct disservice by discouraging saving and investment habits in the community. This has happened in case of the Stock Exchanges in this country. The Stock Exchanges are in the grip of speculators who carry the market with them according to their whims and the investors in consequence have lost all their faith in the Stock Exchanges and also in the industrial securities in this country. The close scrutiny of the operations would reveal that the operations are mainly restricted to professional operators while genuine investors choose to remain to a large extent aloof from the Stock Exchanges. We are consequently faced with the situation whereby the industrial securities of sterling worth and offering attractive yields are quoted much below their intrinsic value and the investors in general choose to find safe haven for their funds in Government securities and deposits with Banks with a result that the prices of these securities stand much higher than what would have been the case otherwise. Still greater harm is done to the community inasmuch as the saving and investment habits in this country are hardly developed and many persons in absence of finding remunerative investments are tempted to hoard their savings or spend them for their current needs. If India is to go ahead in industrialisation it is high time that better counsels should prevail upon the authorities of the Stock Exchanges in regulating their methods of operations so as to encourage saving and investment habits in the community falling which it should be the duty of the community itself (as represented by Government) to step in and regulate the operations of the Stock Exchanges in the best interests of the country.—Yours, etc.

INVESTOR.
Bombay, January, 5.

"Mahomed Ali Day"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Certain mistakes have appeared in your issue of 3rd instant about my utterances at the mass meeting held at "Chotia Kabrastan" on Sunday last to celebrate "Mahomedali Day" I hope you will grant me this opportunity to rectify them through your valuable columns.

First your report has mentioned me as Aziz Abdulla Lalljee which I am not. There are two Aziz Lalljees in Bombay, belonging to the same Lalljee family.

Secondly reference has been made to my having referred to the "advice of a friend of his who has joined Congress, etc., etc." I never said

anything like that. The fact is that while clearing the muddle of Aziz Lalljees, I said that I was Aziz Hussainbhai Mahomedbhai Hajeebhai Lalljee, I was an active worker of Congress and as such had been to jail during the last Satyagrah campaign, and during that time having once the occasion to meet Mr. Aziz Hussainbhai Lalljee, Bar-at-law, son of Mr. Hussainbhai "Abdoolahy" Lalljee, M. L. A. (Central Assembly) the well-known leader and public worker and having asked him (Mr. Aziz) to join along with us in the civil disobedience movement and offer himself to imprisonment, he replied that he had no faith in Congress as regards the minority question, and first we must fight for Muslim rights. But I disregarded the sound advice then. I have dissociated myself from the Congress since 1932, and now firmly believing that Independence is impossible, unless all the communities are united, and that could only come about by dispelling the mutual distrust, which itself can only be removed by proportionately strengthening of all the communities. That will bring about mutual respect, and then only will unity be possible and the pact will be a pact in every sense of it. Looking at it in a practical way and going to the root of it, I have come to the conclusion that first the Muslims must be united and organised on one platform and under one banner in short convinced by Mr. Jinnah's arguments. I joined the League and as such also attended the Lucknow session as a delegate. The other Lalljee has resigned from the League and it was he who presided at the address given to the Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie the Congress Minister at Madanpura.

As regards my having called Mr. Jinnah "Kamal Pasha" it is also a misunderstanding. It was like this. While referring to the Bombay Presidency Navjawan Muslim Conference which myself and my comrades are calling in Bombay to exhort the Navjawan mazdoors and kisans to join the Muslim League to make it an active and radical organisation and purge the League of position-loving, publicity-hunters, wall-flowers, inactive and false leaders, and give Mr. Jinnah a band of selfless, sincere workers, that is, an army of active youths ready to go through anything. During the discourse, I referred to the addressing of Bihar youths to Mr. Jinnah as "Kamal" (meaning wonderful) to which Mr. Jinnah replied that if I am "Kamal" then where is my "Kamal Army." That was the Presidency youths have taken the insult to heart and as a challenge to our valour. In reply we are going to give him an army of stalwarts to lead, which, indeed, will be Kamal by their deeds. Inshallah (God willing)—Yours etc.

AZIZ LALLJEE

Cheap Liquor In Khandesh

Bombay Govt.'s Excise Policy Explained

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

Some misapprehension exists regarding the Excise policy of Government in Nawapur Petha and part of the Nandurbar taluka of the West Khandesh district.

This is an area in the West of the district, very largely covered with forest, with a malarious climate and almost exclusively inhabited by backward jungle tribes such as Bhils, Konkans, Mavchis, etc. There are few villages and the people as a rule live in small hamlets of five or six houses scattered among their fields and the jungle. These backward tribes, though often industrious cultivators, are almost entirely illiterate and even to-day very unsophisticated.

Though their land is normally held on inalienable tenure, so that, unlike the jungle tribes in other places, they have not been dispossessed and turned into landless labourers, much of it is cultivated on a system by which the money-lender lends the seed, and in return takes the whole crop except what is required for the cultivators' food, and he then supplies such necessities of life as clothes, condiments and a modicum of cash by charging these to the balance of his debtor's account who may thus be kept permanently in debt.

SEMI-SERFS ALL.

The cultivator does not understand accounts, is content so long as he gets clothing, food and drink, and has no prospect of ever getting out of debt, until by education and widened outlook he may come to realise that he will be better off as an independent farmer than as a semi-serf. Any improvement in the condition of these backward tribes, who in Nawapur Petha alone amount to some 50,000, must involve freeing them from this dependence on the money-lender.

The objects of Government are to introduce prohibition of liquor and to improve the educational, moral and economic condition of the agriculturist, but it seems that for reasons shown below in this area the former cannot be enforced till some improvement takes place in the latter.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.

Under the auction system of disposal of licenses, the price of liquor at the shops is fixed by the licensees at a rate high enough to recoup themselves for whatever successful bids they have made. The result of the auction system in the Nawapur Petha was that the price of illicit liquor rose beyond the cash-paying capacity of the inhabitants, and the local officers for the past ten or fifteen years have represented the various evils, including extensive illicit distillation, which resulted.

To remedy these Government while retaining the auction system, endeavoured in the past to keep down the price of liquor by reduction of the still-head duty on liquor supplied to the local shops. This was only partially successful, as the licensees, seeing further opportunities of profit, raised their bids so that the selling price of liquor did not decrease proportionately to the decrease in Government duty, and still remained more than the local inhabitants would or could pay.

As far back as is known these jungle tribes have been addicted to liquor, and owing to the large number of mahura trees which grow throughout this area, both in Government forest and in private lands, the obtaining of liquor by distilling mahura flowers has been, and is, extremely easy and extensively pursued.

HOW SIMPLE IT IS.

A big mahura tree may yield two maunds of mahura flowers; and the produce of the mahura trees in one village may be as much as 100 cart-loads. The base for distilling illicit liquor is thus abundant and the process is simple. All that is required is a jar filled with a fermented mixture of mahura flowers and water. This is placed on three stones with a fire underneath, and another inverted jar fitted with a bamboo condensing pipe is placed over the mouth and the distilled liquor is collected from the pipe into any convenient receptacle. A 'champa', i.e. 1/16th of a maund, of mahura flowers will thus produce a 1½ bottle of liquor of 60 U.P. which is the strength of Government liquor, or two bottles of liquor of weaker strength. It is obvious that, provided mahura flowers are available, distillation can be carried on anywhere; and that if it is done in the jungle, offenders can only be detected if caught actually in the act of distilling.

CHEAPER PRODUCE.

As to how much illicit liquor is produced, official statistics are naturally not procurable; but from information supplied by the villagers themselves, it seems probable that in many parts of the Petha at least one still is working each day in each hamlet, and that probably three or four times as much illicit liquor is drunk as licit. Some is a co-operative product, villagers taking turns to distill liquor for themselves and their neighbours; some is produced on a commercial basis for sale to other villagers, especially on bazar days, at some annas 4 a bottle, against the normal licit retail price of annas 12 or so.

The Bhils, Mavchis and other classes justify the use of liquor both on medical and on social and religious grounds. Among them liquor is needed for almost every ceremonial occasion during life; at birth it is given to the mother and the midwife; when a child is being weaned, a little liquor is given to take the place of the mother's milk; no guest can be properly entertained unless he is welcomed with a drink; marriages, religious ceremonies, harvests and festivals are all celebrated with liquor; in sickness liquor is given; and its consumption is considered by them—even if wrongly a necessary condition for keeping healthy in the malarious climate of Nawapur Petha and finally after death a small quantity is placed in the mouth of the deceased. To quote the local saying 'As milk and ghee are necessary to the Brahmin, so is liquor to the Bhil'.

DETECTED CASES.

By 1935-36 the position was briefly this: the number of excise cases detected in Nawapur Petha had risen from 197 in 1927-28 to 1,695 in 1935-36, with the fines of Rs. 11,700 recovered among the 60,000 backward inhabitants of the Petha in one year. Since 1931-32, 200 excise cases had been detected, i.e., about one person in two of the population of the taluka had been convicted for an excise offence—or roughly every other family had a "criminal" in it and strangely enough almost all the "criminals" were first offenders. The Excise Department knew that illicit distillation was going on all sides. Where, as is now normal, the stills were worked in the forest and the distiller could only be detected if caught red-handed, the stopping of distillation among a population familiar with the jungle was extremely difficult.

Plenty of disguised stills were discovered—one excise officer found six within a mile or so in one river-bed—but the distillers had always vanished. To enforce the law those villages, in which information of possession of illicit liquor was received, had to be searched. Nearly always some cases of possession of illicit liquor were thus detected, but such searches invariably involve very great inconvenience to the villagers, who with their women and children have to be called out and kept out of their homes, while the searches are being conducted—a process which must unavoidably, when a number of houses have to be carefully examined, take several hours.

NOT TOO DIFFICULT RE- LATIONS.

While supplies of illicit liquor small or large were often found, discovery of the stores of mahura flowers was extremely difficult. Some is buried under the house-floors, some is kept at the bottom of grain storage pits (and it is not possible to dig up all the floors and grain of the village), but the most of it is hidden away in places in the jungle only known to the owner. A man caught with illicit liquor in his house will plead guilty to possession, but he will not reveal to the excise officer where his further store of mahura flowers is hidden. Despite the difficulties, on the whole relations between the Excise Department and the villagers were not too difficult.

Villagers found with liquor were not averse to securing immunity from immediate future search by pleading guilty. But there was—and is—always the danger—some times realised that the action of a tactless officer or of a quick tempered villager will lead to a fracas, possibly ending in the excise party being beaten up or in a villager being shot.

The Excise Commissioner himself personally toured through the area in the last cold season satisfied himself about the facts stated above and the difficulties of enforcement of the Abkari Act in this area and reported to that effect to Government.

HOPELESS AREA.

It is not wrong to say that the position was being reached where illicit distillation was getting more and more prevalent, where ordinary measures of checking it were obviously becoming ineffective, and where Government was faced with a problem for which no remedy appeared, except a very great increase in the Excise force and the persistent harassment of the villagers on a large and systematic scale by searches and raids.

NATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS IN MADRAS.



The National Eucharistic Congress concluded its deliberations in Madras with a grand procession which is estimated to be more than two miles in length and which was attended by more than half a lakh of people from all parts of the country besides a hundred thousand spectators who lined up both sides of the road along the entire route of the procession to the Island grounds. A panoramic view of the grand procession.

Benefits Of Primary Education

BENGAL PREMIER EXPLAINS LEVY OF TAX

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6. In the course of a statement to the "Associated Press," the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Prime Minister of Bengal, appeals throughout Bengal to co-operate in inducing the people to pay their proper share of the tax, as otherwise the whole scheme of introduction of primary education will, he says, break down for want of an equitable adjustment of contributions.

Mr. Huq says: "In view of the distorted accounts that are being published in the newspapers regarding my speeches at Mymensingh, I wish to issue the following statement to the Press regarding my remarks on the realisation of the primary education cess in Mymensingh. "I have made it abundantly clear in all my speeches that in spite of my wishes to the contrary, I find it impossible to take immediate steps for the introduction of a system of free primary education without the imposition of some cess. It may be that in course of time ways and means may be found which will enable Government to introduce primary education without the imposition of any cess, at any rate, on those who are unable to bear the burden of fresh taxation. But, if we wait till such a time comes, we may have to wait indefinitely. It is for this reason that I have consented to the introduction of primary education in accordance with the provisions of the Bengal Primary Education Act.

NEW POLICY.

A policy had, therefore, to be adopted which would save the villagers from continuous harassment by the excise officers with the danger of impoverishing fines and of imprisonment. Simultaneously Government would attempt to get control of all the raw material available and would make and encourage all efforts at improvement of the standard of living by such means as schools, better communications, improved agricultural methods and the like.

Government have, therefore, adopted the following three-fold policy:—

(1) the sale of 60 under proof liquor at 5 annas a bottle, and at proportionate prices for other quantities, is permitted, under strict supervision to see that the price is observed;

(2) arrangements were made last year, for Government to purchase as much mahura flowers as possible for the use of the Government Central Distillery at Nasik, at a price yielding a reasonable return for collection, viz., Re. 1 per maund, which incidentally is what the jungle tribes stated that they considered a fair price. Similar arrangements by contractors or departmental collection will be made this year. This should reduce the quantity of mahura flowers available for and the temptation to, illicit distillation. An expert committee of scientists has been asked to collaborate with the Government as to the utilisation of the whole of the mahura flower crop.

(3) Government will push on as fast as possible with the work of general village improvement in Nawapur Petha and this part of the Nandurbar taluka, so that with the improvement of their social, moral and economic conditions the inhabitants may learn not to waste their money on drink. Government estimate that they stand to lose about Rs. 22,000 by these measures in excise revenue, apart from what they will lose because of the higher price paid for mahura flowers they purchase.

PROPAGANDA WELCOME

Government trust that this frank exposition of the problem, and of the measures which they are taking to meet a situation which was getting impossible, will meet with the whole-hearted co-operation of the public.

Government warmly welcome Temperance and Total Abstinence propaganda as part of the general uplift work in Nawapur Petha and Nandurbar taluka, and they would ask the assistance of such propaganda in changing the outlook and in removing the superstitious beliefs of these aboriginal peoples and in weaning them from the distillation and consumption of illicit liquor also. The sale of illicit liquor is entirely under strict Government control and its supply can and will be reduced by Government as soon as local conditions justify hope of effective temperance or effective prohibition.

Villager Bags His 32nd Tiger

(From Our Correspondent)

RATNAGIRI, Jan. 4.

A spotted tiger who had created terror among the inhabitants of three villages Chindravale, Dodavli and Vaghambhe in Petha Guhaqar of Chiplun Taluka during the last fortnight snatched away a cow from her shed and killed her in broad daylight. Mr. Tukaram Babalji-rao Salvi, a resident of the neighbouring village Jamsut was approached by the terror-stricken villagers for help. Mr. Salvi immediately proceeded to the spot with his gun and with great courage shot the tiger dead. The tiger measured 9 ft. in length from end to end. This is the 32nd tiger that Mr. Salvi has bagged.

BOY COMMITS SUICIDE

Vasant Pawar, son of Mr. Baburao Pawar, a Pensioner Subedar, committed suicide by shooting himself. The boy, it is reported, had made a persistent request to his father to give him Rs. 250 for purchasing drawing materials, but the father had refused to give him the money. And that, it is reported, drove the boy to maddening despair and under its spell he is reported to have killed himself.

BURDEN ON POOR LITIGANTS

Chief Justice's Reply To Advocates' Address

In reply to the address presented by the Bombay Advocates' Association on his visit to the Small Causes Court the Chief Justice thanked Mr. Mone and the members of the Bar for their cordial welcome. With regard to the question of appointment to the Bench, His Lordship stated that he no doubt sympathised with the aspirations of the members of the Bar with regard to the question of appointment, but at the same time he felt that the appointments of outsiders with fresher outlook was also necessary.

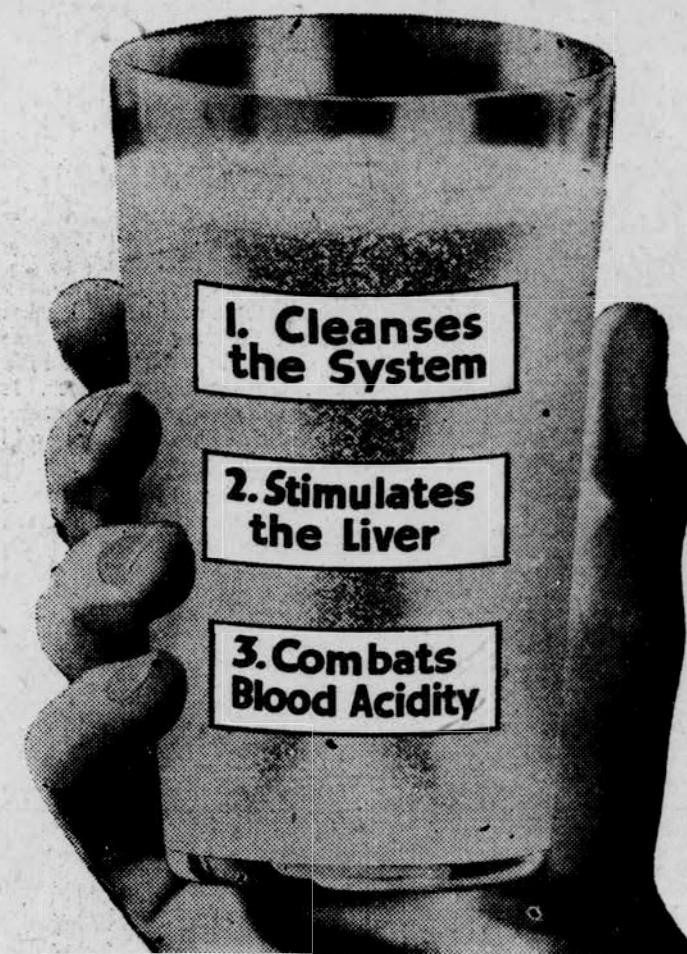
With regard to the apprehension of the Bar regarding the gradual increase made in the scale of fees charged for institution of the suits, His Lordship stated that it was entirely a question within the province of Government. With regard to the City Civil Court, His Lordship stated that he could not express any opinion as he had not seen the provisions of the Bill.

CAWNPORE LABOUR INQUIRY COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent.) NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

The Cawnpore Labour Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of United Provinces is expected to start work next week and continue for a fortnight. Members are Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Gavin Jones, Prof. Rudra, Mr. Hariharanath Sastri and Mr. B. Shiva Rao. They have been asked to examine the question of wages, relations between Mazdoor Sabha and employers and other questions and make suitable recommendations to the Government.

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Difficulty Of Teaching History

Object Of Study Should Be To Give Training For Search Of Truth Says Hankin

Some pet theories on the teaching of history were exploded by Mr. G. T. Hankin, Staff Inspector, Board of Education, England, who is a specialist in the teaching of History, at a discussion meeting held at the New Era School on Thursday morning.

This meeting is the first in the elaborate programme arranged in honour of the New Fellowship Delegation.

"I teach dangerously," said Mr. Hankin, because I know I am searching for truth as much as my students are. Teach dangerously if you can convince everyone that you are searching for truth; otherwise you can confine yourself to the innocuous form of teaching."

Mr. Hankin deprecated using history for Moral Instruction. He did not believe in the biographies of great men to be used for teaching people to live nobly.

He stressed that the attitude of mind of sifting truth should be developed by the teaching of history.

Mr. V. D. Ghate, Educational Inspector, presiding at the meeting, extended a warm welcome to the members of the Delegation, on behalf of Secondary Teachers of Bombay and on behalf of the Education Department.

Mr. Hankin said that History was the easiest subject to teach badly (laughter). To teach really was difficult. He pointed out that their object in teaching history was not to turn out historians.

There was a great danger of history teachers thinking that they were to turn boys and girls into little historians and research scholars. The proper place for the training of historians would be a well-equipped institute and library. It must also be remembered that people forget what they learnt at school when they grow up. Having these facts in mind, one should decide how best History could be taught.

People went to school to develop a certain attitude of mind. They learnt History as a part of general education. The purpose in teaching History was to produce a certain attitude of mind.

"I want to use history as a means to search Truth, to understand the difficulties in finding out Truth and enjoy finding it. History is the best subject in the School Curriculum for this purpose. For instance, in Denmark, the most civilized country in the world history was taught more with a view to develop this attitude of mind.

The boys and girls in the schools must know that the historians too were in search of Truth as much as themselves. That was his real attitude towards teaching of history.

Patriotism And History

He did not believe in an emotional basis of patriotism. He would rely on facts in his search for Truth, rather than on any emotion roused by the teacher.

He did not want history to be used as moral instruction. He did not believe in the biographies of great men to be used for teaching people to live nobly. If someone asked him to follow the life of Nelson, he would say: "Which life? Private or Public?" (Laughter.)

Search For Truth

It was difficult in almost every country on earth to get at Truth. One might see how things were twisted and distorted. What was necessary was to balance one fact against another and arrive at one's conclusion. That was true of democracy. That was true of everything else.

Examination Menace

Mr. Hankin then referred to teaching for the sake of examinations. He expressed the view that examiners must be themselves educated. If the teachers of the country got together and put up a fight, he was confident, they could get the syllabus altered. It was a hard fight and might take 10 or 15 years before any results could be achieved.

There was no use lying down, saying that the teachers could not do any thing as the examiners had already settled the syllabus. They must fight the examiners by offering meticulous criticism.

The study of history was bound to lead them to the conclusion that the nations are inter-dependent. There was no history of civilization of one nation growing by itself.

As far as India was concerned he would only offer them suggestions. It was up to them to decide how much of national history and how much of world history should be taught in the Indian schools.

And then there were no such separate things as political history, economic history, religious history. These were all various aspects of history of human civilization. To teach them apart by themselves was stupid. For instance, unless one understood the rise of the merchant class in England, the political movements would appear to be senseless.

Again the teaching of history must be accurate. Military history was taught in schools by men who did not know the effect

Educationists Arrive In City

Will Leave For Baroda Next Week

BOMBAY, Thursday. Members of the New Education Fellowship Delegation arrived in Bombay by the Peshawar Express, this morning, after their visit to the Ellora Caves.

The party consists of Dr. Laurin Zilliacus, Professor Pierre Bouet and Madame Bout, Mr. E. Salter Davies and Mrs. Davies, Mr. G. T. Hankin and Mrs. Wilson.

Mr. Hankin came to Bombay yesterday. The rest of the party arrived to-day.

At the Victoria Terminus Station they were received by Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner, Mr. M. M. Killedar, Chairman, Municipal Schools Committee, Principal H. V. Hampton, Prof. R. D. Choksy and Mr. M. T. Vyas. The delegation has a busy programme during the week and will leave for Baroda on Monday. The members will address three public meetings in the City, besides a series of discussion meetings.

Another Trial For Jailed Labour Worker

CAWNPORE, Jan. 5. Mr. Santosh Chandra Kapoor, a prominent Labour worker and editor of the Labour weekly "Lal Jhanda," who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment recently, is to stand another trial on January 12 next for alleged defying an order under Sec. 144, Cr. P. C.

Three prosecution witnesses have been examined so far in this case.—United Press.

of wind on sailing ships. (Laughter.)

On one occasion, the speaker continued, he had to teach the history of Reformation to a class of Roman Catholic students. "I apologised to the class; for, I was brought upon Protestant books and they might not like my teaching Reformation." But thus the children knew that he was searching for truth as much as they were.

"I teach dangerously because I know I am searching for truth as much as they."

It was for the people themselves to decide what aspects of history were to be stressed in the respective countries. In the industrial countries, for example, they stressed the importance of Industrial Revolution in a country like India, one might stress on the history of agricultural progress, and such subjects as cattle-breeding, improvements in agriculture, how again, sheep-breeding was being encouraged in France, now in New Zealand the cow came to occupy a most prominent place.

He did not attach any importance to political history except as a part of history of civilisation.

Habit Of Cramping

He vehemently attacked the habit of cramping. In India, he opined, respect for memory seemed to have been greatly exaggerated. The trouble was that the children were being taught too much, as the teachers had no moral courage to cut out the unnecessary things.

If the children were taught a few main facts, and if they could arrange these facts in a logical and intelligible way, that would fetch them their marks in the examination.

Replying to a question, Mr. Hampton said that teaching of history fostered a spirit of internationalism rather than nationalism, unless mock history were taught.

Observe China Day

A-I. T. U. C. General Secretary's Appeal

LUCKNOW, Jan. 6.

In the course of a statement Mr. B. K. Mukherjee, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress appeals to all trade unions and working class in particular to observe, China Day' on January 9 with the Congress by holding meetings and demonstrations as well as by collecting funds in aid of the Chinese people and by carrying on strong campaign for boycott of Japanese goods.

He adds that it was needless to emphasise the gravity of the far Eastern situation and the urgent need for presenting a united front on behalf of the oppressed and exploited people of the world against the growing menace of fascist onslaughts in China and Spain.

In conclusion Mr. Mukherjee in the statement says, "I trust the working class will observe the day in a fitting manner and over the country." All contributions, however small, would be thankfully received by the treasurer of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Bombay and sent to proper quarters.—United Press.

NOVELIST MAUGHAM & NEWSMAN GUNTHER

(Continued from page 6) lish. "You must write of your country in your own vernaculars," he said and added that Indian authors would get good returns for their efforts after they had managed to spread education in their country and thus increased the demand for books.

Our talk over, we took leave of the great little Maugham and as my friend was having a copy of "Altogether" autographed, I took the opportunity of having a look at the books in the room. There were all the latest books of fiction and literary criticism, several volumes on Indian culture and philosophy and a heap of—believe it or not!—yellow-cover detective thrillers! Like Bertrand Russell, Maugham also thinks that crime fiction provides a much-needed relief to the study of more serious literature. Conspicuous by their absence on the shelves were books by one great modern writer—W. Somerset Maugham. That, too my mind, was both characteristic as well as symbolical of this unassuming literary genius.

Newsman Gunther

One must use an entirely different pen when writing about John Gunther. Except in cordiality and 'bon homie', he provides the complete contrast with Somerset Maugham—even in appearance, for he is as large as Maugham is small. But this American journalist's cordiality, when he received us in his room a few minutes after we left the English novelist, struck me as the open-hearted and open-throated cordiality of an over-sized school boy. With an informality of which only men from the 'States' are capable he agreed to talk to us although he was still in his pyjamas and sleepy eyes spoke of a late night.

He Knows His Europe

John Gunther has the reputation of a man who knows Europe inside out (no pun intended on the title of your book, Mr. Gunther!). The talk we had with him and late in the evening his lecture at the C. J. Hall vindicated his reputation. He has an amazing grasp of the political situation. He can see through the moves and counter-moves of diplomacy. The "independence" of Manchukuo, the "neutrality" and "non-intervention" of European Powers in the Spanish conflict and the reluctance of the aggressive nations to make a formal declaration of war—he aptly described them as political fictions. He fully knows the dangers of the rising Power of Fascism, will even admit the impotency of the democratic Powers though patriotism does not allow him to be too critical of his own country. He has meticulously studied the Spanish situation, tells you that the Republicans are bound to win in the end—and also how and why. There is only one reality, however, which he ignored both in his talk with us as well as in his public lecture—the reality of Imperialism. His reading of the world situation does not take into account the role played by Imperialism. He forgets that besides the "haves" and "have-nots" there are also countries which "have been had" His reluctance to speak about India is not entirely explained by his plea that he has not had enough time to study the politics of this country. Imperialism is the skeleton in the cupboard of Western "civilisation". Is it possible that like all "civilised" men John Gunther too is superstitious about exposing it in public?

"He Interviewed Us!"

That apart, he is the perfect American newsman—efficient, courteous, thorough. Notwithstanding the fact that for some unknown reasons he delights in insisting that he is no good at journalism, Gunther soon proved to us that we were confronting a man who would get his news—always. He did not even spare us. After about quarter of an hour we found the roles reversed. He was interviewing us! And the very first question that he put to us clearly showed that he was not so ignorant of Indian politics as he would like us to believe.

Madràs Has Least Repression.

"Interfering With Law, Not Sacredness Of Contract", Says "C. R."

"It is not much that we have done. We have attempted to do much and we would like to do much more. You must be thankful for the little we have done because every measure conflicts with certain interests and provokes so much difference of opinion that some people are bound to be displeased," said the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Prime Minister of Madras, at a reception given to him by the South Indian community of Matunga on Wednesday night.

He explained the various alterations made by the Select Committee to the Agriculturist Debt Relief Bill, which he claimed was now acceptable to all parties. He asserted that it was a very popular measure. He admitted that he was doubtless interfering with the law of contract but there was no force in the argument that the measure interfered with the sacredness of contract.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who appeared to be in a happy mood spoke with a chatty familiarity to the large audience that had patiently waited for him for more than an hour.

Mr. Ramchandra Iyer welcoming the Madras Premier said that so far as Congress Provinces were concerned Madras was setting an example for the whole of India. He wished him success in the great task the Premier had undertaken.

Mr. Rajagopalachari responding to the reception said that it was unwise to praise any individual Minister or Ministry. "The Ministers are something like daughters-in-law. Don't make discriminatory remarks about them. They are very sensitive". He asked them to give up their insularity and support the Bombay Ministry to the fullest extent.

Referring to the Agriculturist Debt Relief Bill Rajaji said, that considering the things that were being said in the press, they might be wondering how he was alive, perhaps an insurance agent might not accept a policy on his life (laughter) not because he was ill or old but because he had roused the anger of many people. But, he assured them, that it was a wrong impression. The Bill was extremely popular and so was he. In fact he was more popular than before.

Conflicting Interests

He said that in a society where there were so many conflicting interests it was not possible to satisfy everybody.

There were nearly as many creditors as debtors and relief to one class meant disappointment to the other. "Even if you satisfy the gentlemen, their wives are not satisfied (laughter) and so are many others who are dependent on him".

Proceeding the speaker explained the concessions that had been granted by the Select Committee. It had been repeatedly urged that some women who had lent money and were living on its interest, would be ruined. "There were so many pathetic pictures of old widows who had lent money, in the Press that I began to dream old women. They became a nightmare. So one morning I woke up and thought that I would exempt old women." So Rajaji explained, women who had lent under Rs. 3,000 were now exempt from the provisions of the Bill.

"Women Don't Change"

A similar concession was demanded on behalf of minors and orphans but he had refused. "Every minor is bound to become a major" he said "but women don't change". Besides there was no joint Hindu family, which had not a minor in it. As for orphans, it was hard to decide who was

Govt. Appoint Auditor To Examine Accounts Report On Presidency's Electrical Undertakings

BOMBAY, Thursday. Under clause 11 of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the Government of Bombay have appointed Mr. P. C. Das Gupta, M.A., A.C.A., to examine and audit the accounts of the electric supply undertakings in the province of Bombay and to submit a report to Government on the true financial position of each undertaking.

Ashraff To Preside Over Ahmedabad Students' Conference

(From A Correspondent) AHMEDABAD, (By Mail). The students of Ahmedabad have invited Dr. Ashraff, Secretary or Foreign Department, Indian National Congress, to preside over their forthcoming Conference.

Presidency Olympic Games

The Fourth Annual Bombay Presidency Olympic Games will be held at the Brabourne Stadium on January 8 and 9. His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay will perform the opening ceremony.

Major-General Officer Commanding Burma will sail from Rangoon for India on January 12 and return to Rangoon on January 31.



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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TEN POINTS UP

Improvement In Sterling-Dollar: Franc Easy

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE ACTIVE: WHEAT FEATURELESS

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York cotton displayed somewhat steeper tendency with recent advance due to straddle buying American and selling Indian but advance attracted hedging.
LIVERPOOL WHEAT.
Opened easy but subsequently trading was quiet and featureless.
CHICAGO WHEAT.
Opened steady, prices after initial setback advanced on better demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938	
Previous closing	New York, Jan. 6.
To-day's opening	8.38
Difference	8.40
To-day's closing	8.48
Difference	+10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938	
Previous closing	Liverpool, Jan. 6.
To-day's opening	4.82
Difference	4.77
To-day's closing	4.79
Difference	-0.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 174

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 6.
New York cotton displayed somewhat steeper tendency with recent advance due to straddle buying American and selling Indian but advance attracted little more hedging with result at narrow changes.
Trading in March began at 8.40 i.e. two points higher than previous closing. Prices improved slightly on better Liverpool and trade buying but thereafter movements were narrow and unimportant with subsequent trading of little importance although undertone was good.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges:
March (8.46/8.45) 8.40/8.40
January (8.54/8.53) 8.46/8.45
July (8.60/8.59) 8.54/8.53

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 6.
January (4.77) 4.75
March (4.80) 4.79
January (4.72) 4.71
March (4.79) 4.73

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 6.
Broach opened at 172/8 trading was moderately active on some offerings but soon after prices fell back on discontinuance of support with movements thereafter slow and insignificant closed steady at Rs. 172/12.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:
TEA
Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Caylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1/9

RUBBER
Spot (6 7/8 buyers) 6 7/8 buyers
Forward April June (7 1/16 paid value) 7 paid buyers.

LINSEED
Castorseed Bombay Jan-Feb. (413 3/4 sellers) 413 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb. (415 3/16 sellers) 415 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata Jan-Feb. (412 5/8 sellers) 412 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandel February (411 1/2 sellers) 411 7/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT
Liverpool, Jan. 6.
Liverpool wheat opened easy March 90 1/4 May 90 1/4 prices declined in sympathy with weaker overseas cables which caused pause in demand with subsequent trading quiet and featureless.

CHICAGO WHEAT
Chicago, Jan. 6.
Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.93. Prices after early setback advanced on better demand for actual but business was restricted by foreign uncertainties.

3 1/2 P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 6.
The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-8-0 fluctuations were confined to only one anna over this level.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 6.
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling loan closed at 93 1/2 following as against the previous closing at 93 1/2.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 6.
3 per cent Indian (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian (1938 1/2) 93 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1942-53 (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (1938 1/2) 93 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (1938 1/2) 93 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
4 per cent Conversion Loan (1938 1/2) 93 1/2

5 per cent Funding Loan (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (1938 1/2) 93 1/2

FRANC RATE
London, Jan. 6.
Previous closing 147.29
To-day's opening 147.23
To-day's closing 147.29

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 6.
London Stock Exchange was moderately active on increased buying interest. Glitche securities attracted some interest three and a half quoted at 93 1/2 unchanged from last.

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (15-9) 15-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-1 1/2) 59-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Musical Industries (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Prinching Johnson (37-5) 37-5
Imperial Chemicals (34-9) 34-9
Woolworth New Ordinary (69-7 1/2) 69-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (5/8 to 1 1/16 per cent) 5/8 to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS
To-day's opening rates were as follows:
Tin (118 1/2 buyers 118 3/4 sellers) 118 1/2
Lead (115 3/4 buyers 115 13/16 sellers) 115 3/4
Electrolytic Copper (245 1/4 to 245 3/4) 245 1/4
Glasgow Iron (112) 112

SILVER CABLES
Bombay, Jan. 6.
The following cable information was received from London:
"India bought and sold business small market quiet but steady."

LONDON SILVER
London, Jan. 6.
Spot (19 3/16 unchanged) 19 3/16-1/8
Forward (19 3/8 unchanged) 19 3/8-3/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Jan. 6.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (26-19-9) 26-19-9
12-1/2 12-1/2

BOMBAY BULLION
Bombay, Jan. 6.
Silver ready 49 4/6
Silver Posh 49 3/0
Silver Mah 49 6/0
Gold ready 34 7/3
Gold Posh 34 7/3
Sovereign 22 6/6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)
Bombay, Jan. 6.
Rates at 11-0 a.m. 7 15 9
Rates at 12-0 noon 7 15 9
Rates at 3 p.m. 7 15 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m. 7 15 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED
Closing Quotation
Bombay, Jan. 6.
Wheat January 4 14 6
Wheat May 4 14 6
Linseed May 7 15 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT
Closing Quotation
Liverpool, Jan. 6.
Liverpool wheat March closed at 90

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, Jan. 6.
To-day's opening rates were as follows:
U. S. Steel Common (dol 57 7/8) 57 7/8
General Motors (dol 32 3/8) 32 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 22) 22
U. S. Steel Preferred (dol 109 3/4) 109 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Opens Dull, But Improves Later On Better Sentiment

(SPECIAL CABLE)
The Stock Exchange opened dull in sympathy with Wall Street and disappointment at the latest unemployment figures, but subsequently improved on better sentiment under the leadership of active support of Kaffirs, as a result of which several appreciable advances were recorded.
Far Easterns were marked down, especially Japanese.
In the commodities' section wheat was slightly easier on resumption of Russian shipments.
Wall Street opened firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling loan closed at 93 1/2 following as against the previous closing at 93 1/2.

INDIAN LOANS
3 per cent Indian (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian (1938 1/2) 93 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1942-53 (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (1938 1/2) 93 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (1938 1/2) 93 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
4 per cent Conversion Loan (1938 1/2) 93 1/2

5 per cent Funding Loan (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (1938 1/2) 93 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (1938 1/2) 93 1/2

FRANC RATE
London, Jan. 6.
Previous closing 147.29
To-day's opening 147.23
To-day's closing 147.29

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Jan. 6.
London Stock Exchange was moderately active on increased buying interest. Glitche securities attracted some interest three and a half quoted at 93 1/2 unchanged from last.

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (15-9) 15-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-1 1/2) 59-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Musical Industries (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Prinching Johnson (37-5) 37-5
Imperial Chemicals (34-9) 34-9
Woolworth New Ordinary (69-7 1/2) 69-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (5/8 to 1 1/16 per cent) 5/8 to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS
To-day's opening rates were as follows:
Tin (118 1/2 buyers 118 3/4 sellers) 118 1/2
Lead (115 3/4 buyers 115 13/16 sellers) 115 3/4
Electrolytic Copper (245 1/4 to 245 3/4) 245 1/4
Glasgow Iron (112) 112

SILVER CABLES
Bombay, Jan. 6.
The following cable information was received from London:
"India bought and sold business small market quiet but steady."

LONDON SILVER
London, Jan. 6.
Spot (19 3/16 unchanged) 19 3/16-1/8
Forward (19 3/8 unchanged) 19 3/8-3/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Jan. 6.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (26-19-9) 26-19-9
12-1/2 12-1/2

BOMBAY BULLION
Bombay, Jan. 6.
Silver ready 49 4/6
Silver Posh 49 3/0
Silver Mah 49 6/0
Gold ready 34 7/3
Gold Posh 34 7/3
Sovereign 22 6/6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)
Bombay, Jan. 6.
Rates at 11-0 a.m. 7 15 9
Rates at 12-0 noon 7 15 9
Rates at 3 p.m. 7 15 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m. 7 15 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED
Closing Quotation
Bombay, Jan. 6.
Wheat January 4 14 6
Wheat May 4 14 6
Linseed May 7 15 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT
Closing Quotation
Liverpool, Jan. 6.
Liverpool wheat March closed at 90

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, Jan. 6.
To-day's opening rates were as follows:
U. S. Steel Common (dol 57 7/8) 57 7/8
General Motors (dol 32 3/8) 32 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 22) 22
U. S. Steel Preferred (dol 109 3/4) 109 3/4

KISANS AND BIHAR CONGRESS

A. L. Socialists' Executive On Working Committee Resolution

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.
Strong disapproval of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee's action against Kisan Sabha was voiced at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party to-day.

The meeting after prolonged deliberations passed the following resolution:
"The Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party views with grave apprehension the action taken by three District Congress Committees and the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee against the Bihar Kisan Sabha and its president, Swami Sahajananda Saraswati, without proper inquiry into the opinion of the Committee. The Bihar Kisan Sabha has set an ideal example as to how to develop an independent peasant movement, maintaining at the same time the consistent policy of United Front towards the Congress. There is no doubt that the Kisan Sabha in Bihar has added strength to the Congress and raised the mass struggle to a higher level."

ALARMIST VIEW.
While the Committee appreciates the fact that the Congress Working Committee has not specifically endorsed all that has been done by the Bihar District Congress Committee, it is disappointed to find that the Working Committee has not taken a fair view of the matter, as it was hoped. While the Committee agrees that the activities of individual Congressmen, which are of an anti-Congress nature, should be checked, it feels that the Working Committee has taken an alarmist view and has made possible for its resolution to be utilised for obstructing the growth of the peasant movement in Bihar and elsewhere.

The Committee expresses its solidarity with the Bihar Kisan Sabha and commends its decision to maintain the policy of United Front in the face of provocation.

The Committee also decided to hold the All-India Congress Socialist Party Conference at Lahore on March 18, 19 and 20.

PUNJAB DIFFERENCES.
On an appeal from some members of the Party against the findings of the Punjab Congress Socialist Party in regard to the arrest of Comrade Gurumukh Singh, the Executive Committee of the A.I.C.S.P., deputed Com. Jayaprakash Narayan to make an enquiry into the matter. The results of this enquiry, in the course of which both sides presented their evidence to him, were submitted to the Executive at its last meeting at Calcutta, but were not published then for certain reasons.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan's findings are that, "the facts disclosed do not prove definitely Mann's complicity in the arrest of Mr. Gurumukh Singh. I have also found that Mr. Gurumukh Singh definitely believes that Messrs. Mann and Pritam Singh Sargodha were responsible for his arrest."

The Japanese spinners have been selling to make sales for restrictions in connection with the import of raw materials, speculative turnover in mercantile yarns has continued to remain restricted and price fluctuations have been very narrow during the week. In case of grey single and twofold cotton yarns, a reactionary feeling has been in evidence owing to recent rapid rise in prices as a result of speculative enquiries. Demand from consuming districts continued to remain limited mostly due to higher prices. In future tendency is not very hopeful at the moment. Sampan market has remained more or less closed whereas Exchange has remained unchanged during the week.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.
After a rapid advance in prices during the last few days a natural reaction has been in evidence in the local market and prices have recorded a decline to the extent of quarter of an anna per lb during the week. Enquiries from Northern districts have also been limited and dealers and consumers have been awaiting further developments. In case of Italian yarns there has been limited enquiries only for standard qualities which may be available at cheaper prices. For super grade qualities there has been practically no demand owing to comparatively much higher prices. Arrivals of Japanese yarns are very limited and it is expected that after a fortnight's time the arrivals will be considerably falling off. Stocks in the local market are undoubtedly high but in consuming districts stocks continue to remain very limited and off-take has been showing some further improvement. Fresh forward business with Japan has not been possible owing to much higher prices quoted by the Japanese spinners. On the whole, the tendency continues to remain hopeful.

LOCAL YARNS.
Owing to holidays turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Limited has continued to remain restricted during the week. Some of our mills have now been inclined to make further sales of their yarns at reasonable prices.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

Bombay, Jan. 6.
F F Campbell s.s. Pres Pierce of 6663 reg tons Capt M Nelson arrived from New York via Havana Cristobal Balboa Los Angeles San Francisco Honolulu Kobe Hongkong Manila Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.
B I S N s.s. Vita of 1935 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED.
L Edward's s.s. Kybels of 4785 reg tons Capt H Reinecke sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.
The following vessels booked for loading on 6-1-38:
S S Ranpara (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.
S S Varsova (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S S Karanja (MM) for East and South African Ports via Bombay.
S S City of Canterbury (K N) for Marseilles Antwerp Dunkerque and Glasgow via Karachi and Back via Port Said.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Jan. 6.
S S City of Barcelona for Liverpool: 2800 bags gr nut oil cakes F H Kassam; 488 bags gr nut oil cakes M Nathoo; 2620 bags gr nut oil cakes The Cotton Agents.
For Manchester: 106 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas; 267 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 105 bales cotton fly L O Vora.
S S City of Canterbury for Glasgow: 67 bags gr nut kernel K M Nathoo; 3780 bags gr nut oil cakes L Dreyfus.
For Ghent: 55 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading.
For Antwerp: 3200 pkts myrabolam C Jivanlal; 165 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 220 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton.
For Dunkerque: 750 tons manganese ore Cox and Kings (Agents); 330 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton; 110 bales cotton V Lada.
S S Kybels for Hamburg: 2800 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand.
S S Pres Pierce for New York: 80 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 400 bags myrabolam H Bhagwandas; 9 bags pistachio nut H K Kesarwalla.
For Marseilles: 800 bds henna leaves S H Rajgor.
For Thessalonika: 32 bags henna powder S M Rajgor.
For Suez: 50 casks c piece goods E D Sassoon.
For Alexandria: 34 bales cotton piece goods M A Al Abdul Razak.
For Alexandretta: 44 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razak.
For Genoa: 50 bales cotton raw P Hirschland.
For Naples: 110 bales cotton raw H Nensley.
S S Ranpara for London: 118 bales lamb skins raw Imperial Bank of India; 13 cases bristles Imperial Bank of India; 3 bales kid skins D Abraham; 19 bales goat skins D Abraham; 50 cases lamb skins Grindley.
For Byerth: 35 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel.
For Alexandretta: 80 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab; 25 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel.
For Tripoli: 25 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel.
S S Smail for Hongkong: 36 bales cotton grey yarn David Sassoon.
S S Mirzapore for Hongkong: 15 bags fish maws L Dewraj; 50 bales cotton m twist D Laxmandas; 35 bales cotton yarn Orient Tourist.
For Osaka: 85 bales raw cotton A Podar.

IMPORTS.
M S Roseville Agent Lionel Edwards from San Francisco: 10477 bales cotton.
From Los Angeles: 12989 bales cotton.
S S Rajputana Agent M Mackenzie from Kobe: 30 bales raw silk.
From Hongkong: 36 cases cotton socks; 45 bales raw silk.
From Canton: 255 bales raw silk.
From Singapore: 110 bds pine apples; 48 slabs tin; 80 bags betel nuts.
From Penang: 574 slabs tin; 12 bags betel nuts; 158 bags pearl tapioca.
S S C/o Cardiff Agent F F Campbell from New York: 56 boxed motor cars; 158 cases auto parts; 77 kts enamel; 35 cases old news paper; 51 cases medical solutions; 1156 dms lubg oil; 31 cases machy; 410 ctns milk of magnesia; 30 ctns tooth paste; 71 dms grinding balls; 50 cases transformer oil; 600 Borneo Myru 1-1-38 O S Kaisha Conte Verde 12-1-38 L Triestino Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG.
Reic. nels 25-1-38 L Edwards Wildenfels 15-1-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK.
Pres Van Buren 20-1-38 F F Campbell Pres Garfield 2-3-38 F F Campbell West Cusseta 13-1-38 L Edwards

FROM BASRA.
Baroda 6-1-38 M M Varsova 8-1-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE.
Conte Rosso 18-1-38 L Triestino Br. Sergeant 1-1-38 Anglo-Iranian Oil

FROM DUBAI.
Fakiva 22-1-38 M M Karanja 21-1-38 M M

FROM RANGOON.
Jalaratana 6-1-38 Scindia S N nyo Maru 8-1-38 N Y Kaisha Nalgonda 11-1-38 M M Vita 13-1-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON.
Strathairn 15-1-38 P and O Rawalpindi 22-1-38 P and O Ranpara 8-1-38 P and O Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY.
Strathairn 15-1-38 P and O

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
Ryufuku Maru 18-1-38 N Y Kaisha Tsushima Maru 21-1-38 N Y Kaisha Toyama Maru 17-1-38 N Y Kaisha Rawalpindi 21-1-38 P and O S N Conte Biancamano 22-1-38 L Triestino Ranpara 7-1-38 P and O S N Borneo Myru 8-1-38 O S Kaisha Conte Verde 12-1-38 L Triestino Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

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Spot House And Southern Selling Increase In Cotton

RECENT RISE PURELY SENTIMENTAL BY STRADDLE BUYING AND AMERICAN SELLING IN BOMBAY

Better Demand Expected From Japan

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

As anticipated offerings of cotton increased around 8½ cent level. There was some selling by spot house and the South.

The recent advance has been strictly sentimental caused by straddle buying and American selling in India.

The U. S. A. Budget deficit in likely to continue and better demand from Japan is expected.

Prices on the New York cotton market rose on Wednesday under higher Liverpool and Bombay cables but the news regarding Southern cotton was not so active. The market opened steady and was more active and advanced on firmness of the Stock market and most other commodity and active foreign, commission house and trade buying. However the advance attracted increased hedge selling and realising and was more active in sympathy with most of other market. Spot demand was quiet while textiles were more in request but business was small. Finally moderate trade and foreign buying developed and the tone of the market was steady.

At the opening March was quoted 8.43 and soon was quoted 8.46 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined to 8.37 which was the lowest level and the market finally closed at a net rise of one to three points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.46.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed with a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.60 per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 4.50. There was local buying in response to firmness of overseas markets and recovery in Wall Street.

Offerings were small. The market closed at a rise of 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 4.52½ per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady. Giza futures advanced 7 to 15 points and Uppers closed 4 to 2 points higher. The Alexandria cotton market was also very steady and closed at a rise of 15 to 32 points.

BIG BUSINESS POLICY

Messrs. Langley and Co., in their weekly report state—

"The dollar celebrated its breaking 5 to the £. And renewed talk of inflationary developments helped cotton. The same factor plus rearmament activity helped steel.

Mr. Roosevelt has faith in Democratic Government. That is a comfort. Market wise, however, its value is difficult to assess.

The Farm Bills over which so much ink was spilled and cable money spent last month now seem to be unacceptably either to the Administration or to Congress. A new bill appears to be necessary.

Meanwhile cotton continues to drift lowerwards. The loan holds 4,300,000 bales new crop and 1,500,000 old, making a total of 5,800,000 bales.

PROTECTIVE LEGISLATION

The need for protective legislation to cover those Government stocks becomes increasingly necessary. For the time being the Government have no title to the loan stocks. The farmer can reclaim his cotton on repayment of the loan plus charges. As, however, simple arithmetic proves that the loan stocks are a definite surplus and will not be required this season the U. S. Government must look like acquiring the cotton with full title on the 31st July 1938 when the loan matures. And then, once more, a huge block of cotton held by one agency will hang over the market, a constant threat to the merchant but to the spinner and to every branch of the raw cotton and cotton goods trades.

There is no need to reiterate the experience of past loan liquidations. Sufficient to say that inevitable loan stocks and the threat of their liquidation force on the trade a policy of hand to mouth buying. Is that likely to help consumption? We think not.

Commercially the world has been in existence for say 2,000 years. That, of course, is an understatement. But it will suffice. During those 2,000 years trading has been, in principle, a matter of barter. And if there has been a superabundance of one article or commodity that article or commodity has been able to obtain in exchange so much less of some other article or commodity of which there was no abundance. The law of supply and demand is much older than Mr. Roosevelt's New Deal. And, we fear, much stronger.

LOAN STOCKS

Short of their destruction, we see no way of dealing with those loan stocks other than with an adverse effect on the price level.

Meanwhile, with spot cotton in New York around 8.50, it looks as if only long liquidation can put the market down. And only an earthquake can force it up above 9 cents.

In Bombay our market had a nasty upset on the 30th December when the quotation for Broach April-May declined sharply to 166½ following fear as to the probable repercussions of the U. S. Government's reported policy of attack on Big Business.

Recovery was rapid and to-day the Broach April-May quotation is 172½. But last week's setback well illustrates the vulnerability of the Broach contract when the long interest gets scared. Monthly options nowadays are sold on so large a scale that any change in sentiment necessitates very large blocks of contracts being thrown on to the market.

FAITH WORKS

The strength in the futures market, as we pointed out last week, has been due partly to a simple faith in the ability of the U. S. Government to "do something" and partly to the fact that in spite of over 50 million bales of cotton in the world the purchase of 14½ in the Bombay spot market at a reasonable basis is a matter of some difficulty.

The Broach crop will of course fill the gap. Until it begins to move next month the spot position for medium count cotton will remain firm. Thereafter a gradual easing both in basis and the futures contract looks to us something very near a certainty. None of the inevitable end season accumulation is yet in the price.

Meanwhile, it is worthy of note that for the four months ending 31st December imports of long staple foreign cotton (Californian, Sudan, Egyptian and East Africans) total 170,039 bales compared with 87,087 bales for the same period last year.

ROAD ARRIVALS
"Incidentally, an important point which the trade has not yet fully realised is the fact that arrivals of cotton into Bombay by road are not shown in either the Chamber of Commerce or the East India Cotton Association's statistics. Very drastic correction will be necessary before this year's statistics show the true position.

Export business has ceased to exist. Our parity relative to New York on the 30th March last year was Rs. 82 and with Liverpool Rs. 99 on the 15th March. That was possibly too wide. To-day, however, the Broach April-May—New York May straddle is Rs. 15-1/4 and the Broach April-May—Liverpool May straddle Rs. 37.

Weather conditions during the week have been satisfactory. Clouds in the Broach district led to an expectation of rain but only a few showers were recorded and the latest reports state that the crop is in a healthy condition.

Advances from the present level of the Broach quotation will, in our opinion, reach a point from which sales should produce profits over the next three months."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March 8.46-10
highest (10 a.m.) 8.46-10
New York March 8.37-01
lowest (2-22 p.m.) 8.37-01
Liverpool March highest 4.82-07
Liverpool March lowest 4.80-05
Messrs. Chundilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York. Early strength on commission houses and foreign demand met mill and Southern selling.
Messrs. Devkar and Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Cotton think tendency upwards would suggest bunting on all recessions.
"Advance owing to revival of confidence in the United States of America the feeling of favour of cotton is increasing. There are very few sellers. Lancashire yarn trade shows signs of improving."

New York: "Conservative supreme Court Judge retiring. Budget deficit likely to be continuing. Better demand from Japan is expected. Good under-tone."

"Recent advance has been strictly sentimental caused by straddle buying and American selling in India."

"Spot house selling increasing on advance."

Messrs. Bishwambharil Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool:—
Cotton: Think tendency upward would suggest buying on all recessions.
Metals: Look low enough unless further contraction compulsion.
Wheat: Sporadic demand likely lead quick upturns would sell after then.
Rubber:—
1. Mainly dependent revival business U. S. A. advice purchases.
2. Believe discussions regarding percentage quota taking place as I. R. R. C. anxious price be restored to 8 1/2 to compensate estates now producing 20 per cent below last quarter and in addition Government desires prevent dismissal labour.
New York: Very firm on relatively light offerings foreign and domestic price fixing probably work some higher or but expect offerings increase on scale up.
Think market high enough for the present declined on selling by trade interest large long interest seems to exist.
Advance meeting substantial resistance.
Wheat: Larger Australian estimate offset better demand for actual inducing covering by shorts.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 5
March 8.38-02
April 8.46-01
May 8.55-03
June 8.60-02
July 8.63-01
August 8.68-02
September 8.73-01
October 8.78-01
November 8.83-01
December 8.88-01
Middling Spot 8.48-02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 5
January 8.40-02
February 8.45-02
March 8.50-02
April 8.55-02
May 8.60-02
June 8.65-02
July 8.70-02
August 8.75-02
September 8.80-02
October 8.85-02
November 8.90-02
December 8.95-02
Middling Spot 8.60-

BOMBAY COTTON

Long Liquidation

Bombay, Jan. 6.
Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 173 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 173½ on scattered buying.

Later on there was increased long liquidation as there are no prospects of any inflation in U. S. A. and prices declined to Rs. 172½.

The market was quiet at this level with a small business.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 5 points but later advice being encouraging prices in the local market improved, closing quotations at 5 p.m. were as under:

Broach A/M	173 4 0
Broach J/A	175 12 0
Oomra D/J	158 12 0
Oomra March	156 10 0
Oomra May	156 12 0
Bengal D/J	134 6 0
Bengal March	133 8 0
Bengal May	134 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 5.	
Extra	
Spr-fine Sup Fine F.G. Good	
M. G.—	
Bengal U. P.	142 140 138 136
Punjab	142 140 138 136
Oomra No. 3	166 164 162 160
C. P. No. 1	180 178 176 174
C. P. No. 2	173 171 169 167

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 6.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

Yesterday	This year
350	2,237
278	1,368
311	15,050
52	4,743
3,402	45,305
561	8,727
4,964	77,435
1,170	8,516
105	1,640
10,197	180,727
53	8,406
913	251,300
811	11,811
315	41,462
315	41,462
6,244	134,956
770	1,770
23,048	456,871

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 30th Dec.
In full-pressed Bales.

Yesterday	This year
462	71,613
2,036	81,940
550	24,416
123,138	123,138
2,780	2,780
3,048	303,887

Osaka Sampan

Osaka, Jan 6
March 231.70-120
April 231.50-90
May 230.60-80
June 232.70-150

NEW YORK

New York, Jan 5
11-00 A.M. RANGES—
January 8.46-8.46
February 8.55-8.55
March 8.60-8.60
April 8.65-8.65
May 8.70-8.70
June 8.75-8.75
July 8.80-8.80
August 8.85-8.85
September 8.90-8.90
October 8.95-8.95
November 9.00-9.00
December 9.05-9.05
Middling Spot 8.42-09

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 5
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 12,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain 9,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent 31,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan 7,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 5
January 4.78-06
February 4.80-07
March 4.82-07
April 4.84-07
May 4.86-07
June 4.88-07
July 4.90-07
August 4.92-07
September 4.94-07
October 4.96-07
November 4.98-07
December 5.00-07
Middling Spot 4.92-09

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 5
F. G. F. Spot 8.46
GIZA—
Spot 7.83-19
January 7.28-07
February 7.10-06
March 7.13-11
April 7.13-12
May 7.13-12
June 7.13-12
July 7.13-12
August 7.13-12
September 7.13-12
October 7.13-12
November 7.13-12
December 7.13-12
Middling Spot 6.27-03
Spot 5.92-04
January 5.92-04
February 5.92-04
March 5.92-04
April 5.92-04
May 5.92-04
June 5.92-04
July 5.92-04
August 5.92-04
September 5.92-04
October 5.92-04
November 5.92-04
December 5.92-04
Middling Spot 5.92-04

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 5
BROACH—
Fully Good (good staple) 3.95
Fine (good staple) 4.20
Superfine (good staple) 4.25
OOMRF—
No. 1 (1 staple) 4.10
Superfine (No. 1 staple) 4.25
BENGAL—
Good 3.55
Fully Good 3.65
Fine 3.80

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 5.
Wheat 1.09 3/8
Choice (No. 1) 1.08 1/4
No. 2 1.07 1/4
No. 3 1.06 1/4
No. 4 1.05 1/4
No. 5 1.04 1/4
No. 6 1.03 1/4
No. 7 1.02 1/4
No. 8 1.01 1/4
No. 9 1.00 1/4
No. 10 99 3/4
No. 11 98 3/4
No. 12 97 3/4
No. 13 96 3/4
No. 14 95 3/4
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Groundnuts

London, Jan. 5.
February £11-10.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan. 5.
March 32s.
April 32s.
May 32s.
June 32s.
July 32s.
August 32s.
September 32s.
October 32s.
November 32s.
December 32s.
Middling Spot 32s.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 5.
Wheat 1.09 3/8
Choice (No. 1) 1.08 1/4
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BENHUR BLADE

4 ANNAS for five
Obtainable Everywhere

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroza Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1938.



Great Enlargement Of Civil Liberties

Congress Directions To Ministries

Only Speeches Tending To Violence Not To Be Tolerated

Leaders Discuss Communal Question With Mahatma

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

From enquiries made in informed circles regarding the main resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee two days ago according approval to the actions taken by the Congress Governments, it is gathered that in endorsing the work of the Ministries, the Working Committee carefully considered the question of Civil Liberty and Freedom of speech.

NO TOLERANCE TO VIOLENCE

It appears that according to the resolution, the Working Committee authorises the Congress Governments to take action under Section 124 (a) only in cases of violence, incitement to violence or speeches tending towards violence and engendering communal strife.

Speeches or articles ridiculing the Congress Government or attacking them severely for any action that they might have taken or not have taken and which amounts at present to sedition will not be dealt with. That is those who merely attack or criticise the Government will not be dealt with under the Section, provided there is no incitement to violence.

CIVIL LIBERTIES ENLARGED

It is stated that this is certainly a greater enlargement of the Civil Liberties of the people than they previously enjoyed.

All the members of the Working Committee are very anxious to see that a Hindu-Muslim Settlement is arrived at as early as possible. Towards that end they held informal consultations and discussed the question with Gandhiji. The matter will not be allowed to rest at that, and something tangible in that direction will be heard very soon, most probably before the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee to be held at Wardha, which is expected to last at least for four days.

LEADERS SEE MAHATMA

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel saw Mahatma Gandhi at Juhu on Wednesday, and it is stated that they discussed the question of Communal Settlement with Gandhiji.

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal's recent statement on the Communal Question has created a favourable impression among a large section of Muslims in Bombay.

HINDU MAHA SABHA

New Office-Bearers

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 5. At the 19th Session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha held at Ahmedabad, the following office-bearers have been elected for the next year:—

President—Sgt. V. D. Savarkar. Vice-Presidents—Bhai Parmanand, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. L. B. Bhopalkar, Dr. Sir Gokul Chand Narang,

Mr. M. G. Chitnavis, and Kunwar Chand Sarda. General Secretaries—Babu Padmaraj Jain, Mr. R. G. Bhiday, and Mr. Anand Priya. Office-Secretaries—Babaro G. D. Savarkar and Lala Ganpat Rai and Treasurer—Lala Narayan Dutt.—United Press.

Eleven members have been elected to the Bangalore City Congress Committee for which election was held yesterday. There was keen contest and many prominent Congressmen were ousted.



BABU SUBHAS CHANDRA ROSE, who, it has been almost settled, will preside over the Haripura Session of the Congress.

LINE CLEAR FOR SUBHAS

Maulana Azad Withdraws Candidature For Presidentship

As soon as Maulana Abul Kalam Azad saw that his name has been proposed for the presidentship of the Haripura Congress he has written to the Congress Secretariat withdrawing in favour of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.—A. P.

PRESS WORKERS ON STRIKE

Owners' Non-Acceptance Of Demands

(From Our Correspondent.) AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6. Workers of about 50 presses of the city have gone on strike today as a protest against some pressowners who did not accept the workers' demands. A huge procession of these workers passed through different parts of the city. About 500 workers joined in it.

TO HELP COTTON GROWERS

Ranga's Resolution In Assembly On Lines

(From Our Correspondent.) NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. Notice has been given in the Central Assembly by Prof. Ranga of a resolution on lines of the Working Committee's resolution recommending to Government of India export subsidy for Indian cotton and prohibition of importing shortstaple cotton into India.

VICEROY LEAVES FOR MADRAS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6. The Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow and party left for Madras this morning at 10 a.m. from Outram Ghat by the s.s. "Aronda". The departure was private.

Lord Brabourne and Lady Brabourne received Their Excellencies on arrival at the outer gate and introduced to them the officials and non-officials present on the pontoon before Their Excellencies embarked on the boat. Those present included, besides Lord and Lady Brabourne, Major-General Lindsay, Commander, Presidency and Assam Brigade, Mr. H. J. Twynam, Commissioner, Presidency Division, Mr. J. C. Farmer, Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, Mr. L. H. Colson, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, Sir George Campbell, Commander Norcock, Mr. L. G. Pinnell, Secretary to the Governor, and Mr. R. J. Pringle.

Thirty-one guns were fired from the ramparts of the Fort William.—A. P.

Accidentally Shot Dead

LUCKNOW, Jan. 6. Martinier School, Lucknow, who who accompanied by friends, including his son, went for duck-shooting in Sitapur District, was accidentally shot dead last evening. Details are lacking. Mrs. James left for Sitapur and brought the dead body. Cremation takes place here this evening.—United Press.

WHAT INSECTS COST

200 Crores Of Rupees And Million Lives Annually

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6. "At a very modest computation the annual loss caused to India by insects has put at 200 crores of rupees and loss of over a million and a half of human lives.

"It is a truism that insects have been responsible for destruction of property and loss of life more than that caused by all wars, floods, earthquakes, fires and famines in human history and losses caused by them are on the increase. Advancing civilisation is producing conditions most suitable for insects multiplication and spread," observed Mohamad Afzal Hussain, Principal, Punjab Agricultural College, Lyalpur, presiding over the Entomology Section of the Indian Science Congress.—United Press.

STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE

Scope Of Work To Be Restricted

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. Enquiries made by the "United Press" indicate that there is a possibility of a motion being made immediately after the Assembly session starts for the constitution of the Standing Finance Committee, so that it may meet early in February to consider new proposals for expenditure to be incorporated in the budget for the next financial year.

The Finance Department has for some time been considering the advisability of restricting the scope of the Standing Finance Committee to the consideration of questions of policy where new expenditure is involved and of setting up another committee, known as the Estimate Committee, which would go through all estimates. No final decision seems to have yet been arrived at in the matter, and the existing procedure may not be altered if Federation is inaugurated at an early date.—United Press.

ROADS COMMITTEE MEETING

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. The Standing Committee for Roads will meet here on January 28. Usually the Roads Committee meets during the session of the Central Legislature, but as some members of the Committee have been complaining that due to heavy work of the Assembly they cannot devote proper attention and time to the work of the Roads Committee, it should not be held during the session of the Legislature. Accordingly, Government are arranging the meeting of Standing Roads Committee this time before the Assembly sits. Important Road Programme are likely to be considered at the meeting January 23.—United Press.

JINNAH'S SOMERSAULT

Separate Muslim Students' Organisations Condemned

ALIGARH, Jan. 5. Dr. K. M. Ashraf, Secretary of the Economic Department of the A.I.C.C. Mr. Sajjad Zaheer and Dr. Abdul Aleem of Lucknow, who are here, have issued a statement in course of which they say that the move to start a separate Muslim Students' Federation should be opposed by all thoughtful students.

It is regrettable, they say, that Mr. Jinnah, who only a year ago did not see any need for a separate organisation for Muslim students, has himself presided over the inaugural session of the Muslim Students' Federation.

The excuse that no Muslim students have been included in the Executive Committee of the All-India Students Federation and that non-representation of Muslim Students, led to the creation of a separate Muslim Students' Federation, according to the signatories of the statement, far from truth. There is a number of Muslim students in that body, two of whom belong to the Aligarh Muslim University.—United Press.

INDIANISE PORT TRUST OFFICERS

Delhi Chamber Of Commerce Letter To Government

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5. The appointment of an Indian as the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust has been urged in a letter addressed to the Government of India in the Department of Communications by the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

The letter says:—"The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry invite the attention of the Government of India to the recent vacancy caused by the transfer of Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust, and urge upon them the desirability of appointment of a suitable Indian to succeed Sir Gilbert Wiles as the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust."

It may be pointed out in this connection that the Indian commercial community has been insisting for a number of years upon the necessity of modifying the present constitution of the various major port trusts with a view to having an Indian majority in their personnel and for the Indianisation of higher trust services. With the changed political conditions in the country, the committee trust that the Government of India will be pleased to utilise this opportunity and appoint an Indian as the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust.—United Press.

REACTIONS TO JAWAHARLAL'S STATEMENT

League Leaders In Correspondence With Congress President

LUCKNOW, Jan. 6. While welcoming the Congress President's statement at the Working Committee on the communal question, Muslim leaders here refrain from commenting on it.

Nawab Muhammad Ismail Khan who arrived here this morning, also received a copy of the statement from the Congress President. Welcoming the gesture he said that the Muslim League's position on the subject would be clarified in a statement which Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the League President, was issuing from Bombay where he had called the Raja of Mahmudabad.

The Nawab of Chhatari interviewed by the "Associated Press" said: "I welcome the statement made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru about the Muslim situation and without anticipating the decision of the Muslim League, I am sure that serious efforts will be made by both sides to bridge the gulf which has proved so far very detrimental to the interests of the country."

It may further be added in this respect that some correspondence has been passing between the Congress President and the League leaders, Nawab Muhammad Ismail and Mr. Khaliquzzaman, the contents of which are being kept a well guarded secret.—A. P.

Hindu-Muslim Unity Move

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. Maulana Ahmed Said, Secretary of the Jamiat-ul-Muslimeen and till recently a member of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board, who had recently a talk with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Allahabad on the present political situation has wired the following to Mr. M.A. Jinnah:—

"Welcome Pandit Nehru's latest statement which has been approved by Congress Working Committee. It is essential that talk for unity and formulating of demands should be proceeded by consultations with Moslem organisations. I keenly feel the necessity of a Moslem Convention.—United Press.

SINGAPORE NAVAL BASE

Civil Lord Of Admiralty To Inspect

SINGAPORE, (By Air Mail). An inspection of the Singapore Naval Base will be made early in February next year by the Civil Lord of the Admiralty, Col. J. I. Llewellyn, on his way back to England from the New South Wales 150th anniversary celebrations, where he will be the principal delegate of the Empire Parliamentary Association.

It is not yet known as to who will perform the official opening of Base.—United Press

BERAR PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

Gangadharrao Deshpande To Preside

(From A Correspondent.) AMRAOTI, Jan. 6. The Berar Provincial Conference will be held at Shendurjana on the 22nd and 23rd instant. Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande will preside. Mr. Saratchandra Bose will inaugurate the Conference. Shendurjana is situated on motor service road from Amraoti to Multai. Mr. Vamanrao Joshi is Reception Chairman.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE



"TERROR KEEP"